If you own a lot, and can write a small ad., why not "operate in real estate" on your own account?

The Courier-Journal.

This matter of renting furnished rooms is either a very annoying and unpleasant one—or a very pleasant and profitable one. Your ability to "want advertise" decides.

VOL. CVII. NEW SERIES—NO. 14,010. LOUISVILLE, SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 11, 1907.—12 PAGES. PRICE {THREE CENTS. ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.

The Weather.

Forecast for Saturday and Sunday:

Kentucky—Partly cloudy Saturday; cooler in central and east portions; Sunday fair and warmer.

Tennessee—Showers Saturday, except fair and warmer in extreme west portion; Sunday fair and warmer.

Indiana—Fair Saturday, cooler in south portion; Sunday fair and warmer, fresh northeast to southeast winds.

THE LATEST.

Two persons were killed, two fatally injured and six seriously injured when a train on the Covington, Flemingsburg and Ashland railroad went through a trestle two miles from Flemingsburg. The trestle, which was fifty feet high, collapsed, dropping the train and engine into the valley below. The work of rescue was done with great difficulty, a line of men being formed on the hillside to pass up the dead and injured.

Despite the efforts of the Citizens' Committee, the settlement of the street railroad strike in San Francisco seems as far off as ever. The United railroad officials decline positively to recognize the Carmen's Union on the ground that it went out of existence when the company discharged its employes for disobeying the order to appear for work at the car barns on Tuesday morning.

A Chicago paper prints a story alleging the arrest of Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, in Chicago in 1885 for burglary. According to the story, he was subsequently sentenced to the Joliet penitentiary, where he served from February, 1886, to January, 1887. The story is denied by Moyer, who says he was in the Black Hills at the time mentioned.

The jury to try James Hargis, on the charge of complicity in the murder of James Cockrill, was selected and sworn at Lexington and the taking of testimony will begin to-day, after the opening statement for the prosecution by A. Floyd Byrd. Hargis executed a new bond for $25,000 to cover his appearance in court during the progress of the trial.

Danville has been swept by a wave of reform and the Citizens' League, recently formed, has persuaded all keepers of disorderly houses to leave the city. "Blind tigers" have been closed and an effort will be made to have the drug stores stop selling liquor, even on prescription.

The Mexican-Guatemalan embroglio will be settled without the severance of diplomatic relations. Mexico has decided to take a generous view of the situation and will content herself with publishing the history of the entire matter to show up Guatemala's bad faith.

Capt. A. Krech, of the Hamburg-American Line steamer Graf Waldersee, one of the oldest commanders in the transatlantic service, died on board his ship on May 6, while the steamer was in midocean. His body was brought to New York yesterday.

The longshoremen's strike in New York so far as it concerns the transatlantic lines gives promise of lasting some time and being a fight to a finish. The strike against the coastwise lines is settled. The settlement was a partial victory for the men.

The commercial modus vivendi between the United States and Germany, which has already passed its first reading in the Reichstag, and which was referred to committee May 7, was yesterday accepted by the committee by 20 votes to 8.

As a result of a wager, a boy under age purchased beer in five saloons in Owensboro and warrants were issued for the saloonkeepers, but were dismissed by the Judge, who did not approve of wagers on such matters.

Dispatches to the mercantile agencies indicate that the entire business situation seems to be dependent on the weather, and thus far there has appeared little seasonable temperature.

One year in State prison and a fine of $500 was the sentence imposed yesterday on Abraham Hummell, the lawyer convicted of conspiracy in the Dodge-Morse divorce case.

The Russian Emperor has signed the famine appropriation of $3,000,000, a large amount of which is needed for medical assistance in the scurvy-stricken provinces.

For twenty-four days a snowstorm has raged in the Southern Wyoming mountains and snow is seven feet deep on a level. Since April 15 the sun has not shone.

By direction of the Attorney General suits will be brought against a number of railroads, including three in Kentucky, for violating the safety appliance law.

Pleas of guilty to the charge of violating the Valentine Anti-Trust Law were offered yesterday by the brick and lumber dealers recently indicted in Toledo.

It appears from the crop bulletin issued by the Department of Agriculture that the area of winter wheat under cultivation on May 1 was 28,132,000 acres.

The news of the birth of a royal heir was hailed with enthusiasm throughout the kingdom of Spain.

TRAIN HURLED INTO VALLEY

Trestle Fifty Feet High Suddenly Collapses.

Loaded Coaches Go Down With Engine.

Two Killed and Eight Seriously Injured.

MANY MARVELOUS ESCAPES.

Flemingsburg, Ky., May 10.—[Special.]—Without the slightest warning, a trestle fifty feet high and 250 feet long, spanning a ravine two miles from here, collapsed this afternoon as the evening train for Hillsboro was in the center of it. The engine and two cars, containing about twenty-five persons, were thrown into the ravine.

Two persons were killed, two fatally injured and six seriously injured. Many others, in fact every passenger and trainman on the train, were more or less bruised and battered.

The dead are:

HARRY THOMAS, of East avenue and Broadway, Cincinnati.

An unknown laboring man.

The dying are:

Fireman Clarence Browning, of this place.

Amelia Snodgrass, 844 Banklick street, Covington.

The seriously injured are:

Mrs. Harry Thomas and four-year-old daughter, of Covington.

Sallie Graham, 13 Russell street, of Covington.

Myrtle Wheeler, of Covington.

Chas. Rankins, wife and baby, of Covington.

William Campbell, of Covington.

Miss Ada Newman, of Grange City.

Matt Bramble, brakeman.

* * *

Both Cars Splintered.

In the two coaches were twenty or twenty-five persons, men, women and children, and how any of them escaped alive is regarded as almost a miracle. The cars were splintered and the engine reduced to scrap-iron. The passengers were caught in the debris and those who were killed or fatally injured were frightfully mutilated and disfigured.

None of the passengers had the slightest chance to escape, and the first they knew of danger was when they felt the cars sink under them and drop. Then they felt the shock and some of them knew no more for a time. Two men will never awaken.

* * *

Pile of Debris In Valley.

The scene of the wreck is about two miles from here and news of the disaster quickly reached the city. All the physicians in the city were summoned and went at once to the valley in which the pile of wreckage lay.

With the assistance of a hundred or more citizens, the work of rescue of the dead and wounded was begun. The wrecked cars and engine lay in the valley, with two steep hills on each side, which with the wet and slippery ground made the work of rescue difficult.

* * *

Chain of Men On Hills.

A chain of men was formed and succeeded in helping the wounded and bringing the dead out of the ill-fated spot. The Covington persons were accompanying the corpse of Dal Rankins, who died at Covington, and was being taken to Hillsboro for burial.

* * *

Engineer Jumps.

The conductor and engineer were bruised badly, and the latter saved himself by jumping. The train was in the center when the trestle tottered and fell.

It is the worst wreck in the history of the road, which is the narrow gauge extending from the L. and N. at Johnson to Hillsboro, seventeen miles in length.

FUNERAL PARTY IN WRECK.

Accompanying Body of E. D. Rankin To Hillsboro.

Cincinnati, May 10.—[Special.]—Mrs. Amelia Snodgrass, who was injured in the wreck near Flemingsburg, is the wife of Benjamin B. Snodgrass, a contracting painter of Covington. Their home is at 844 Bank Lick street, Covington.

Mrs. Snodgrass and her brother-in-law, Harry Thomas, were accompanying the body of E. D. Rankin to Hillsboro for burial. Mr. Rankin, who was Snodgrass' father-in-law, made his home with Snodgrass. He died two days ago. In the party that accompanied the body were Mrs. Sallie Graham, a widow, daughter of Rankin. She lived at 1237 Russell avenue, Covington; Harry Thomas, a master barber, whose home was in Cincinnati; Mary Thomas, his wife, and little baby; Mrs. Mary Wheeler, another daughter of Rankin, of 19 Athey street, Covington; C. B. Rankin, wife and child, a son of Mr. Rankin, who lived on Sixteenth street, Covington, and William Campbell, who made his home with Mr. Rankin.

* * *

All Seriously Injured.

The first intimation that Snodgrass had of the wreck was the following telegram, which he received from Mrs. Wheeler:

"Train wrecked. All of our party seriously injured."

It was dated Flemingsburg. Snodgrass left for the scene of the wreck on a midnight train. Several children of Snodgrass remained at home.

William Campbell is employed by a mail order whisky house in Covington.

Harry Thomas was thirty-six years old and was a proprietor of a barber shop at 1801 Eastern avenue, Cincinnati, where he made his home.

* * *

Death's Grim Harvest.

The death of Dallas Rankin, father of Mrs. Harry Thomas, whose husband was killed, and who together with her infant son was seriously injured, brings the grim reaper into the Thomas household twice in two days. The parents of Harry Thomas are prostrated over the death of their son. Amelia, the little daughter of Mrs. Snodgrass, named after her mother, who was injured in the wreck, weeps and calls for her mother. Her father would not take the child to Flemingsburg.

DECLARES HE WILL NOT BE TAKEN ALIVE

NEGRO MURDERER STILL AT LARGE WITH SHOTGUN.

POSSE SCOURS COUNTRY IN VAIN SEARCH.

LARGE REWARD FOR CAPTURE.

Lexington, Ky., May 10.—[Special.]—All last night and throughout to-day citizens, detectives and Deputy Sheriffs of this and Jessamine counties searched in vain for George Hocker, the negro who yesterday murdered Newton Veal, a prominent farmer, and to-night the pursuit relentlessly continues.

The negro was trailed last night to the cabin of his brother-in-law, John Gray, near the Tate's Creek road, where he left the spring wagon, but as the Deputy Sheriffs drove up Hocker saw them and slipped away in the darkness on foot. The bloodhounds were taken out to the Gray cabin, but so many persons had been about the place that the dogs could not be utilized. The murderer, still armed with his shotgun, is believed to have escaped across the country or to be hidden in some negro's cabin.

All roads were watched to-day, while the country was scoured by the pursuers. Gov. Beckham to-day telephoned to County Judge Bullock that the State would give $200 reward for the negro's capture, and this has been supplemented by a reward of $500 offered by the relatives and neighbors of the murdered man for the negro, dead or alive.

Late to-night a report reached this city that Hocker had been seen at Pricetown, a negro village about eight miles from the scene of the murder, and a wagonload of detectives heavily armed was hurried to that point. Up to an early hour this morning nothing had been heard of this party and it is feared they failed to find the murderer. The negro told his brother-in-law, the negro Gray, that he would never be taken alive, and the officers are instructed to take no chances with him. It is probable that when he is found only his dead body will be brought in.

MAYOR TOM'S TROUBLES ALMOST OVERWHELMING

FACING MANY UNPLEASANT PROBLEMS—HIS DAUGHTER'S SEPARATION.

Cleveland, O., May 10.—[Special.]—Mayor Tom L. Johnson, his friends said to-day, is nearly overwhelmed by his troubles. His wife is ill in New York, his daughter separated from her husband, the prospect of reopening the suit against him for $600,000 taxes, his fight for three-cent fare here blocked by litigation calling his personal conduct into question, and stories relating to his alleged domestic unhappiness and tales saying that he is suffering from Bright's disease, are more than the ordinary man could withstand. Besides, it is said that his enemies are resorting to every trick to persecute him. The story of the separation of his daughter Bessie from Signor Frederico Mariana was believed to-day by the Mayor's close friends, none of whom, however, would talk for publication.

As to the cause of separation, several theories are advanced, the chief one being that it was due to difference in religion. This story says that Signor Mariana's mother, a Roman Catholic, had frowned upon his marriage to a Protestant, and that she threatened to disinherit him.

EQUITABLE OFFERED SIXTEEN MILLIONS.

May Sell Present Building and Move To Another Site.

New York, May 10.—Directors of the Equitable Life Assurance Society at their next meeting will consider a proposition that the society accept an offer of $16,000,000 for its real estate on Broadway, between Pine and Cedar streets, including its own office building. The offer has been approved by a committee of the Equitable directors. If adopted by the full board, it is proposed that the Equitable Society expend about $2,000,000 of the proceeds of the sale in the erection of a new building in the neighborhood of Fulton and Church street, down town, for its own exclusive use. This would leave about $14,000,000 in cash for the society's treasury.

RIGHT TO ATTACK M'CLELLAN'S TITLE.

Albany, N. Y., May 10.—The Court of Appeals to-day sustained the right of Attorney General Jackson to attack in the name of the people the title of Geo. B. McClellan as Mayor of New York City, in behalf of William R. Hearst. The Hearst cause has now won in all courts.

The court is unanimous and no opinion is given.

IS MOYER AN EX-CONVICT?

Chicago Paper Says He Served Term At Joliet.

Sent Up For One Year On Charge of Burglary.

Story Is Denied By Miners' Federation President.

SAYS HE WAS IN BLACK HILLS.

Chicago, May 10.—The Journal to-day printed a long story, in which it is alleged that Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, now awaiting trial at Boise, Idaho, served as a convict in the penitentiary at Joliet, in this State, in 1886 and 1887. The date of his discharge is said to have been January 4, 1887.

According to the Journal, Moyer was sentenced from Cook county on February 4, 1886, to serve one year for burglary. The date of his discharge is given as January 4, 1887. The official record of the Joliet prison in the case is said to be as follows:

Name—Chas. H. Moyer.

Number—7,465.

Sentenced from Cook county February 4, 1886.

Age—Twenty years.

Term—One year, for burglary.

Height—Five feet eight inches.

Weight—158 pounds.

Complexion—Medium dark.

Color of Eyes—Hazel.

Color of Hair—Dark brown.

Occupation—Farmhand, from Iowa.

Discharged—January 4, 1887.

At the office of the warden of the Joliet penitentiary it was said that during the dates mentioned by the Journal a man bearing the name of Charles H. Moyer was an inmate of the prison. His number was declared to be identical with that given above.

* * *

Police Records.

The records of the Chicago police department show the following entries under the date of December 4, 1885, the name of the prisoner being given as C. "S." Moyer in each case.

C. S. Moyer, alias Fred Baker, burglary; complainant Ingar Larson, 721 West Lake street.

John Keating, burglary; the same complainant.

C. S. Moyer, alias Fred Baker, burglary; Swen T. Johnson, 55 Northwestern avenue.

C. S. Moyer, alias Fred Baker, robbery; W. S. Newell, 45 Warren avenue.

C. S. Moyer, alias Fred Baker, robbery; C. E. Murphy, 1538 Michigan avenue.

C. S. Moyer, alias Fred Baker, attempted robbery; Jacob Emans, 20 Walnut street.

C. S. Moyer, alias Fred Baker, carrying concealed weapons; John Hartnett.

In all the above cases duplicate charges were filed against John Keating, who was said to have been a partner of Moyer in the crimes committed.

* * *

The Arrests.

The arrests were made on the morning of December 4, 1885, according to the Journal's story, by Patrolman John Hartnett, who is now a Lieutenant at the West Lake station and was for a time Inspector of Police. Hartnett was walking north in Wood street toward Warren avenue, when he heard men running behind him. He stepped into the shade of a tree and the men approached him. He stopped them and asked where they were going. They said they were going home. Hartnett then asked one of the men who was later identified as Keating what his name was. Keating replied:

"John Kelly."

"What is your name," asked Hartnett of the other man.

"Fred Baker," was the reply.

The man giving the name of Baker opened his coat as he spoke and Hartnett caught sight of a revolver. He at once struck the man across the face with his club, knocking him senseless. Keating turned and ran, but was brought to a halt by Hartnett's threat to shoot him down if he did not stop.

According to the story printed by the Journal, Hartnett waited until the man who was afterward declared to be Moyer recovered his senses and then marched both men to the patrol box at Wood and Madison streets. Here he was joined by Patrolman Thomas Hennessy, who is still connected with the Lake-street police station. Here Keating made an attempt to escape, but was recaptured. Both men were then taken to the Lake-street police station. There, according to the Journal, Moyer first gave the name of Fred Baker, and then said his name was Charles Moyer. Keating made no further attempt to conceal his identity and made a full confession of the crimes enumerated.

* * *

The Sentence.

The two men were later held to the grand jury in bonds of $5,000 each by Justice O. J. White at the Desplaines-street police station. January 26, 1886, the men were sentenced to Joliet penitentiary, Keating for two years and Moyer for one year. The charge on which the sentence was based was the burglary of Larson's clothing store at 721 West Lake street.

Lieut. Hartnett to-day corroborated all of the facts given above, and said that he had been told afterward that Moyer declared that had Hartnett been a little slower with his club he would have been killed. Hartnett said to-day:

"Moyer used to amuse himself in saloons by shooting pool balls into the pockets with his revolver, and he had the general reputation at that time of being a bad man."

John Keating died while a convict in the Joliet penitentiary, and one of his brothers, Charles Keating, who is now a prisoner in the county jail, said to-day:

"We always knew that Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, was the man who was sent to the penitentiary with my brother Johnny. I don't remember him myself, but he used to go with my sister, and I have often heard my folks speak of him. After Moyer got out of the penitentiary he used to write to a mutual acquaintance, Sam Williams, and Sam used to read the letters to us. One time Sam came over with a paper telling how Charley Moyer had been made the head of the Miners' Federation."

Mrs. Keating, the mother of John Keating, to-day accuses Moyer of being the cause of her son's downfall. She said:

"Charley Moyer left Chicago as soon as he got out of the penitentiary, but for a long time he wrote to Samuel Williams, who lived next door to us, and Williams used to read us his letters. Williams later went to Missouri.

(Concluded On 3d Page, 1st Column.)

WILL MERELY SHOW UP GUATEMALA'S BAD FAITH

MEXICO DECIDES NOT TO SEVER RELATIONS.

TO TAKE GENEROUS VIEW OF THE SITUATION.

WASHINGTON IS NOTIFIED.

Mexico City, May 10.—The Guatemalan affair has been settled. Mexico will not persist in her demand for the extradition of Gen. Jose Lima and Col. Onoffre Bone, charged with complicity in the assassination of Gen. Barillas. Diplomatic relations will not be severed. Senor Gamboa, Mexico's Minister to Guatemala, will be sent to Salvador. A Mexican Consul will attend to this country's affairs in Guatemala. At the same time Mexico will not give Senor Giron, Guatemalan Minister to Mexico, his passports, the idea being to humiliate Guatemala and express Mexico's resentment for Cabrera's conduct during the affair.

The State Department will shortly publish the history of the entire matter with the official correspondence, in this way showing to the world what this Government terms the bad faith of Guatemala.

IN INTEREST OF PEACE

Mexico Decided To Take Generous View of Situation.

Washington, May 10.—The Mexican Ambassador, Mr. Creel, to-night authorized the Associated Press to say that the trouble between Mexico and Guatemala, which for several days has threatened to terminate the diplomatic relations between the two countries, has been definitely and satisfactorily adjusted. Mr. Creel to-night received advices from his home Government to this effect. As to the basis of the agreement, the Ambassador declined to talk.

"You may state, however," he said, "that the trouble is now over and that a satisfactory agreement has been reached."

Dispatches received during the day at the State Department and at the Mexican Embassy had indicated that there would be a settlement of the trouble without a diplomatic break. Mexico determined to take a generous view of the situation on the ground that further estrangement now would jeopardize permanent peace for the Central American States—which is hoped to be the result of the coming conference in Nicaragua.

UNCLE SAM'S NEW UNDER-WATER FIGHTER

ALL AMERICAN RECORDS FOR QUICK DIVING BROKEN.

"OCTOPUS" IN A SERIES OF EXTRAORDINARY TESTS.

EFFICIENCY DEMONSTRATED.

Newport, R. I., May 10.—All American records for quick diving by a submarine boat were broken to-day when the Octopus went through a series of extraordinary tests in Coddington Cove, in a nasty sea with a thick fog, and a southwest wind that blew at a rate of forty miles an hour.

The principal test was for the purpose of determining whether the Octopus, while afloat, would be able to get submerged quickly if an enemy should be sighted. Running at full speed on the surface, propelled by gasoline engines, the Octopus received a signal from members of the trial board on board the tender Nina. Immediately the engines were stopped and power was furnished by storage batteries. Diving rudders were adjusted, the submarine took thirty-seven tons of water into her tanks and sank to a depth of twenty feet. This was accomplished within four and a half minutes after receiving the signal. A second test reduced the time by about half a minute.

When coming to the surface from one of her dives the Octopus sighted in the lifting fog a tug and tow of barges. The submarine immediately dived and escaped the danger of a collision by going down so deep in the water that the tow could pass above in safety.

JURY SWORN TO TRY JIM HARGIS

Both Sides Profess To Be Well Pleased.

Trial Will Begin With Statement By Byrd.

New Bond Given By Defendant To Cover Appearance.

COURT FIXES IT AT $25,000.

Lexington, Ky., May 10.—[Special.]—The empanelling of a jury to try James Hargis, charged with the murder of James Cockrill, was completed late this afternoon, and the trial will begin in earnest to-morrow. Only one of the jury, A. W. Olee, is from this county, the other four who had been temporarily accepted last Tuesday, having all been dropped to-day by challenges from one side or the other. All of the jury except Mr. Olee were drawn from the special venire of three hundred which was summoned from Scott.

A singular feature of the jury is that two of its members, C. R. Murphy and R. L. Herndon, are the fathers respectively of J. P. Murphy and Rhody Herndon, also members of the jury.

* * *

Both Sides Satisfied.

Both sides profess to be pleased with the jury as finally selected. The selection of the jury was a tedious process which was resumed at 9 o'clock this morning with five Fayette county men in the box and was completed this afternoon about 5:30 o'clock from the 300 veniremen drawn from Scott county. The jury, as finally agreed on, is as follows: A. W. Olee, Lexington, Ky., saloonkeeper, North Broadway; C. R. Murphy, farmer, Stamping Ground, Scott county; S. Green, farmer, Scott county; J. P. Murphy, farmer, Stamping Ground, Scott county; R. L. Herndon, farmer, but resides in Georgetown; V. W. Early, farmer, Scott county; Edward Smith, farmer, Scott county; James Flynn, farmer, Scott county; W. M. Hodges, farmer, Stamping Ground, Scott county; J. B. Mulholland, farmer, Sadieville, Scott county; N. N. Seargent, farmer, Scott county; Rhody Herndon, farmer, Scott county.

* * *

Opening Statement By Byrd.

The proceedings in the case to-morrow will begin with the opening statement of the prosecution. This statement will be made by A. Floyd Byrd, if he is able to get here in time from Campton, where he has been engaged in a murder case, but if he is unable to reach here, his law partner, Beverly Jouett, will make the statement for the prosecution. The defense has not yet decided whether they will make their opening statement to-morrow before the evidence begins or wait until the testimony for the prosecution has been given. Judge Jere R. Morton is expected to make the statement for the defense. The hearing of testimony is expected to begin to-morrow.

* * *

Hargis Gives New Bond.

James Hargis, in the course of the afternoon, executed a new bond for $25,000 to insure his presence in court until the case is given to the jury, signed by O. N. Frazee, C. L. Lavin and George Karsner, of this county, and J. M. C. Day, of Winchester. Hargis had been under bond of $25,000 since his last trial, but under the law this bond only extended to the time a jury was selected for his next trial. One of his former bondsmen, Gus Strauss, is dead, and it was, therefore, decided to give an entirely new bond.

* * *

Veniremen Crowd Court Room.

Nearly three hundred men from Scott county, who had been summoned as special veniremen from which to complete the jury to try James Hargis for the murder of James Cockrill at Jackson in 1902, were crowded into the courtroom when Judge Parker took his seat to open Circuit Court at 9 o'clock this morning. The Commonwealth's Attorneys were assisted by the law firm of Ford & Ford, of Georgetown, while R. E. Roberts, of Georgetown, assisted the defence, the Georgetown lawyers being called into the case on account of their acquaintance with the Scott county veniremen. Samuel Cockrill, the young brother of James Cockrill, was also seated with the prosecution's counsel. The work of filling the jury box was soon in progress.

Joseph Smith, a farmer, was the first of the Scott county veniremen accepted. B. G. Calvert, who was foreman of the jury which convicted Caleb Powers, was rejected because he had expressed an opinion. Charles R. Murphy, a farmer; Lawrence Perry, a farmer; O. Jameson, a merchant; Q. A. Stockdale, a carpenter; T. P. Murphy and S. Green were accepted. These with the five jury men obtained from Fayette county Tuesday, filled the box. After a short consultation the prosecution challenged L. D. Harney and John Morgan, of Lexington, and Q. A. Stockdale, of Georgetown. The places of these three were filled from the Scott county venire as follows: P. W. Easley, farmer; R. T. Herndon, farmer; John Conway, blacksmith. The Commonwealth then announced that it was satisfied with the jury.

* * *

Defense Challenges.

After a consultation the defense challenged Messrs. Wood, Harp, J. E. Smith, Jameson and Conway. A number of veniremen were excused because they had formed and expressed opinions, and others were excused because they were unwilling to bring in a death penalty under any circumstances. Edward Smith, a farmer; James Flynn, James Webster, William N. Hodges and J. B. Mulberry were accepted. This again filled the box, the prosecution having exhausted all but two of their peremptory challenges, while the defense still had ten.

The prosecution then announced that it would accept the jury, and after an hour's conference the defense also announced that they were satisfied with the jury as it stood.

* * *

Two Jurors Excused.

At this juncture James Webster, one of the jury men, asked to be excused on the ground that his mother was seriously ill, and in danger of death. The attorneys on both sides agreed to excuse him. Alonzo Perry, another jurymen, was then excused for business reasons, leaving only ten jurors in the box. A long list of veniremen were then examined, but found unacceptable on account either of having formed an opinion or being opposed to capital punishment. W. H. Soards and D. D. Seargent were accepted, leaving the panel once more complete, but with the last two members subject to challenge. Soards was peremptorily challenged by the defense, and Allen Simpson qualified in his place, but was immediately challenged by the prosecution. This left eleven jurors in the box.

After a long and tedious examination of veniremen the panel was once more completed by the selection of Rhody Herndon, a Scott county farmer. Both sides announced themselves satisfied, and the jury which will try James Hargis was sworn in. It was then nearly 6 o'clock, and the court was adjourned till 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

DANVILLE WILL STOP ALL FORMS OF VICE

DISORDERLY HOUSE CLOSED AND PROPERTY PURCHASED.

DRUGGISTS WILL BE ASKED TO STOP SELLING LIQUOR.

CITIZEN'S LEAGUE IN CHARGE.

Danville, Ky., May 10.—[Special.]—Notwithstanding Danville is known to be one of the most moral cities in the State, her good citizens are not at all satisfied with conditions that prevail here. A number of them met to-day in the Methodist church and decided to rid the city of every house of ill-repute. They got the Mayor and chief of police and visited every place of that character and told them that they would have to close up as the lid must go on good and tight.

The keepers of these places were given ten days to get out of town and they have all agreed to this. The Citizens' League told them that they would give them a fair and reasonable price for their property. They also visited several places known as "blind tigers" and gave them the same orders, and it is believed that all will quit their illicit traffic and leave the city.

There is a movement on foot to get the druggists to quit retailing liquor, even by prescription, and if it is successful the whisky, wine, etc., they have on hand will be purchased by the league and poured into the streets. The Citizens' League is determined to put the city morals upon a higher plane and the next ten days will see quite a change in Danville. This moral wave is the outgrowth of a three-weeks' union meeting, which started on last Monday evening in this city.

PRESIDENT ENTERTAINS FOREIGN GUESTS

ARMY AND NAVY OFFICERS AT WHITE HOUSE RECEPTION.

REPRESENTATIVES OF SEVEN NATIONS GATHER.

BUFFET LUNCHEON SERVED.

Washington, May 10.—Seven nations, through high officers of the army and navy, were represented at a reception given by President and Mrs. Roosevelt at the White House to-day. These were Italy, Japan, China, the Argentine Republic, Chile and Belgium and the United States.

All the foreign nations represented have sent delegations to the Jamestown Exposition, and to-day's welcome given them by the President lasted from 2:30 until 3:30 in the afternoon. The Ambassadors and Ministers and the naval and military attaches of the embassies and legations of the countries represented were present, as well as members of the American Cabinet and their wives and other representatives in official life. The military and naval men wore the full uniform of their rank.

Fresh cut flowers in variety adorned the great east room, and the red, blue and green rooms of the White House, and there was music by the Marine Band.

Among those conspicuous in the throng were the Duke de Abruzzi, Commander of the Italian squadron at Hampton Roads; Gen. Kuroki, of Japan; Vice Admiral Ijuin, commander of the Japanese squadron; Admiral George Dewey, of the American navy, and Gen. J. Franklin Bell, Chief of Staff of the American army.

President Roosevelt met his guests in the blue parlor, where formal introductions were made by Col. Bromwell and Capt. Key, the President's aides. Then the visitors passed into the green parlor, where they were given a cordial greeting by Mrs. Roosevelt and members of the Cabinet and their wives. Later hosts and guests repaired to the east room, where a buffet luncheon was served and the visitors intermingled.

Prior to the general reception there was a luncheon to the Duke de Abruzzi. President and Mrs. Roosevelt were the hosts and the guests, in addition to the Duke, included the Italian Ambassador and other prominent officials.

CANNOT FIND HIS FORTUNE

Late Gen. MacIver's Effects Do Not Materialize.

Paragraph In His Will Refers To Miss Dillon.

Leaves Her All His Property By a Codicil.

TWO SHEETS OF NOTE PAPER.

New York, May 10.—[Special.]—Miss Mary Dillon, who came from Louisville, Ky., to look after the funeral of Maj. Gen. Henry R. D. MacIver, the old soldier of fortune who died on Monday in a lodging-house, supposed that he was engaged to him at the time of his death and that he made a will bequeathing her a large fortune which he claimed to possess.

She was immeasurably shocked to-day when MacIver's will was produced and she learned that he had repudiated their betrothal in writing four days before his death.

MacIver's fortune, consisting of curios, valuable manuscripts and deeds to property, of which he was wont to boast, cannot be found.

* * *

Stored In a Trunk.

Shortly before he died he told some of his visitors that his fortune was stored in a trunk in a "near-by safe deposit vault." The nearest deposit vault to the place where he lived is the Garfield, in the Masonic Temple, Sixth avenue and Twenty-third street.

Miss Dillon, upon her arrival in New York yesterday, ordered MacIver's body removed to Merritt's Eighth-avenue undertaking establishment and retained Job E. Hedges as counsel to look after her interest in the estate. Mr. Hedges secured an order from Surrogate Thomas directing the Garfield Safe Deposit Company to open its books and turn over to Miss Dillon any property of the dead man of which it might be possessed.

The order was presented at the safe deposit vaults to-day by Miss Dillon, who was accompanied by Mr. Beattie, a lawyer from the office of Mr. Hedges.

Others present were Assistant Public Administrator Sheldon and R. C. Mitchell, an old friend of MacIver's. The books of the bank showed that MacIver stored a heavy trunk there about a year ago, but soon removed it. He had no box in the vaults and there was nothing to show that he had ever deposited anything there but the trunk.

* * *

Produced the Will.

Miss Dillon then demanded that the Assistant Public Administrator produce a will which he had found in MacIver's room. The will was produced. It was written on two sheets of note paper, blotted and interlined, and was not signed. It had been written at different times. From the will it appears that about a year ago MacIver left all his property to Richard Harding Davis, the author. Then he added a codicil revoking the bequest to Davis, and leaving his property to Miss Dillon. This was on December 24, 1906. On May 2, 1907, four days before his death, he added and signed a paragraph to the effect that Miss Dillon was no longer his betrothed.

Miss Dillon screamed when Mr. Sheldon read this laconic message from the dead, and would have fallen but for the support of Mr. Mitchell. She hurried to a cab and was driven away. The search for the MacIver fortune then came to a temporary halt.

BEER SOLD TO MINOR IN FIVE SALOONS

OWENSBORO MAN WAGERS $5 BOY CAN GET DRINKS WITH EASE.

Owensboro, Ky., May 10.—[Special.]—A unique bet made in Owensboro between a brewry agent and a citizen terminated in Police Court this morning when two saloonkeepers were arraigned on cahrges of selling liquor to a boy under twenty-one years of age.

The brewry agent claimed that the saloonkeepers were violating none of the laws. The citizen offered to bet that his seventeen-year-old son could go to five saloons and purchase beer. The bet of five dollars was made, and the boy started out with the man who was holding stakes. He had no trouble in securing beer in five saloons. The brewry agent paid the bet.

The matter reached the ears of the Police Court officials. Warrants were issued for two of the saloonkeepers, and they were presented in court this morning. After hearing the evidence, Judge Haskins announced that he "would not stand for any scheme like that," and dismissed the warrants.

Dies of Pneumonia.

Monticello, Ky., May 10.—[Special.]—Ed. T. Sanders, a prominent lawyer and County Attorney from 1901 to 1905, died at his residence here to-day of pneumonia.

Lewis'

is the place to get

Rugs

large enough for your room at prices you're glad to pay.

"Every Loaf Is Better."

EAT

CLEAN BREAD

Families Should Be Careful In Buying Bread.

How few ever stop to consider where the bread they eat comes from!

Rather important, don't you think?

One cannot be too careful in selecting their food—and especially bread.

The home of "Best" and "Aunt Sally's" Bread is a perfect sanitary bakery, where everything is kept scrutinizingly clean.

Every precaution is taken with the bread from the time the flour leaves the storage until it is baked for delivery.

The doors of our bakery are open to the public. We invite you to call, inspect, and learn just why you should eat "BEST" Bread.

GROCERS' BAKING CO.
(Incorporated.)

AS AN EDUCATOR

JEFFERSON NOTED AS WELL AS FOR STATESMANSHIP.

Virginia Society Learns Many New Things About Founder of University of Old Dominion State.

The Virginia Society in Kentucky met last night in the Masonic Club and heard an interesting address by Prof. A. T. Robertson, of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, on "Jefferson's Contribution to American Education." Prof. Robertson took the position that Jefferson was as much a genius in education as in statesmanship, but that people had not always recognized this because his statesmanship had seemingly overshadowed his other qualities. Prof. Robertson said that the fact that Jefferson had inscribed on his monument the statement that he was the founder of the University of Virginia showed his interest in the cause of education and how greatly it was a part of his life's work.

Jefferson's theory was that education should be popular, and he contended first and last that all the people should receive educational advantages. He realized the advantages of the free school system, said Prof. Robertson, but was unsuccessful in introducing it in Virginia. He failed to do this, said the speaker, on account of the fact that Virginia was sparsely settled and the old English system of tutoring survived. Jefferson, however, did succeed in introducing his ideas into higher education. While in the city of Paris, which then was the intellectual center of the world, he came in contact with new ideas in education, and he sought to introduce them in his own country, where the traditional ideas were still in vogue at such colleges as William and Mary and Harvard. He finally got his ideas into execution in Virginia.

"Many things we call modern," said Prof. Robertson, "such as the emphasis on nonsectarianism in education, the teaching of the history of politics and economics, the emphasis on physical education, manual training and industrial education, were some of the new ideas which Jefferson sought to introduce." Prof. Robertson gave the great Virginian credit for the introduction of real university standards, for the establishment of the merit system, whereby it was necessary for the students to maintain a certain grade in order to secure diplomas, the establishment of the elecic system, the establishment of distinct schools within the university, and the promotion of self-government by the students rather than a system of espionage in vogue in some universities. "In Jefferson's day Virginia had the primacy in education," said Prof. Robertson, "as in statesmanship," and he intimated that the reason why Virginia had lost the front rank in statesmanship was because the State had lost front rank in education.

But little business was transacted by the society. On account of pressure of other business George H. Wilson resigned as treasurer and J. A. Hiner was elected in his stead. F. E. Phillips resigned as member of the board of directors because he had removed to Nashville, and George C. Terry and C. S. Tabb were elected to places on the board. This was probably the last meeting of the board until the big annual meeting of the society February 22 of next year.

Old Summer Clothing Needed.

An urgent appeal for summer clothing for distribution among the needy poor is made by the Union Gospel mission, of 128 East Jefferson street. The supply of clothing in the hands of the officers of the organization is nearly exhausted and applications during the past week have been unusually numerous. It is pointed out that at this season of the year many people are discarding last year's garments and would be glad to make them of service to the needy if they but knew the channel through which those who require assistance of this kind might be reached. The officers of the Union Gospel mission announce that any clothing will be most thankfully received and disposed of to the best advantage in assisting needy sufferers.

HANG ON

Coffee Topers As Bad As Others.

"A friend of our family who lived with us a short time was a great coffee drinker and a continual sufferer with dyspepsia. He admitted that coffee disagreed with him, but you know how the coffee drinker will hold on to his coffee, even if he knows it causes dyspepsia.

"One day he said to me that Postum Food Coffee had been recommended and suggested that he would like very much to try it. I secured a package and made it strictly according to directions. He was delighted with the new beverage, as was every one of our family. He became very fond of it and in a short time his dyspepsia disappeared. He continued using the Postum and in about three months gained twelve pounds.

"My husband is a practicing physician and regards Postum as the healthiest of all beverages. He never drinks coffee, but is very fond of Postum. In fact, all of our family are, and we never think of drinking coffee any more." Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

DEFECTIVE BRAKE

Known To Exist Before the Fatal Collision.

STREET CAR COMPANY NOTIFIED OF CONDITION.

MOTORMAN HELPLESS TO STOP LOADED CAR.

JURY CENSURES OFFICIALS.

Lexington, Ky., May 10.—[Special.]—The sensational confession was brought out this afternoon at the Coroner's inquest over the body of Motorman Wells, who was killed in the street-car collision yesterday, that the street-car officials had been notified by the conductor a few minutes before the accident that the brakes were out of order. Notwithstanding this notification, the car later was packed with passengers and permitted to attempt the perilous descent of the Broadway hill. It was shown that Wells was grinding on a worthless brake when he struggled so desperately and sacrificed his life so heroically to save the passengers.

This admission was drawn from Frank Timberlake, train dispatcher for the street car system, who stated that George Clayton, conductor of the ill-fated car, had a short time before the accident reported by telephone from Scott's Hotel, at the Southern depot, that the brakes of the car were out of order. He responded to Clayton by telling him to bring the car in if he could get it in. Timberlake said that he did not know whether the motorman was aware of the bad brake or not.

"My idea," said the witness, "was that the conductor would come in with the empty car." In response to a direct question, Timberlake said:

"There is no doubt but that I received a report from Scott's Hotel that the brakes were out of order, and I ordered them to bring the car in if they could."

He said that all cars have orders to run slowly down hill, and that there is no record of the condition of the cars except the motorman's daily report.

* * *

Jury Censures Street Car Company.

The Coroner's jury brought in the following verdict:

We the jury find the body before us to be that of George Wells, aged twenty-three, and from the testimony find that he came to his death on May 9 from being in a collision between Lexington-street railway car and a C. and O. railroad car at South Broadway and Water streets.

We further find that the Lexington Street Railway Company are censured for operating a street car after being reported out of order by the conductor of said car.

Besides the testimony of Timberlake, other witnesses gave the following evidence at the inquest: J. W. Smith, engineer of the Chesapeake and Ohio train with which the street car collided and causing the wreck of the street car, stated that he knew nothing at all of the accident until he dismounted from his engine after the crash and went back to the scene. He said that he was approaching the crossing at Broadway at the regular rate of five or six miles an hour. Smith said he did not see the flagman nor anyone proclaiming any signal or sign of alarm in any way, nor did he see the approaching street car.

* * *

Screams of Passengers.

Richard A. Vandeberg was employed at Stoll & Hamilton's warehouse, and, looking out of the window, saw the street car come tearing down the hill at the rate of about thirty-five miles an hour. He saw the car was beyond control, but he could not have heard the grinding of the brakes if there was any such noise, on account of the screams of the terror-stricken passengers.

Patrolman John G. Shea testified that he was standing at Broadway and Water street. When the car reached High street he saw that it had escaped from the motorman's control, and, turning, he waived his hand at the engineer of the C. and O. train, which was approaching on Water street, to signal him to stop. The engineer, however, did not seem to see him, and in a moment the crash between the street car and train came.

* * *

Rear Brake All Right.

Robert A. Gunn, superintendent of the street railway system, stated that the rule was when a car was disabled to get it to the barns as soon as possible. He was at the wreck within ten minutes after the collision. The rear brake of the wrecked car was found to be all right, but the front brake was so shattered its condition before the collision could not be surmised. The controller of the car was shattered in a hundred pieces.

John Cropper, night foreman of the car barns, testified that the car was tested the night before and brakes found to be all right.

The body of George Wells, the victim of the wreck, was taken to Ewing, Fleming county, his former home, on the L. and N. train to-day for burial. The body was accompanied by a number of street-car employes and friends of the dead man.

The injured are all doing well, and no fatal results are expected.

CORPORATIONS FILE ARTICLES AT FRANKFORT.

Frankfort, Ky., May 10.—[Special.]—Incorporation articles were to-day filed in the Department of the Secretary of State as follows:

Hampton Grocery Company, of Boyd county, with $60,000 capital stock.

Pfaffinger Packing and Provision Company, of Jefferson county, with $25,000 capital stock.

Lillian Coal Company, of Muhlenberg county, with $35,000 capital stock.

Barbourville Coal Company, of Knox county, with $10,000 capital stock.

Lexington Contracting and Supply Company, of Fayette county, with $10,000 capital stock.

Pendleton County Equity Storage Company, of Pendleton county, with $5,000 capital stock.

Allen County Fair Association, of Scottsville, with $4,000 capital stock.

Panther Creek Telephone Company, of Graves county, with $2,000 capital stock.

Amended articles were filed by the Morganfield and Atlantic Railroad Company, of Union county.

SERVICES TO-MORROW AT MASONIC ORPHANS' HOME.

Special services will be held to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home under the auspices of Mt. Zion Lodge, No. 147, F. and A. M. The children of the home will take a prominent part in the services, which will be as follows:

Song.....Children of the home
Double Quartet—Abend Gebet.
Mt. Zion Doublet Quartet
Prayer.....The Rev. T. F. John
Quartet.....Children of the home
Scripture Lesson.....The Rev. T. F. John
Piano Duet—Overture to Zampa.
Misses Mayme Kohler and Helen Pfeiffer
Song.....Children of the home
Address.....The Rev. T. F. John
Double Quartet—Im Schoensten Wiesengrunde.....Mt. Zion Double Quartet
Piano Solo—The Palms,
Miss Mayme Kohler
Song.....Children of the home
Benediction.....The Rev. T. F. John

FINISH FIGHT.

No Concessions In 'Frisco Railway Strike.

ONLY TWO CARS RUN IN BUSINESS DISTRICT.

WITHOUT PASSENGERS AND UNDER POLICE GUARD.

SOME UNPLEASANT INCIDENTS

San Francisco, May 10.—The street railway strike has developed into a fight to a finish. Neither side is willing to accept arbitration, and the Citizens' Committee appointed to secure industrial peace have been unable to find any basis of settlement. It has been demonstrated that the present police force is inadequate and that stronger measures will be necessary to insure a general resumption of service if the struggle is conducted on present lines.

The wish to-day of the United Railroads officials was to run a string of cars from the barn at Oak and Broderick, through the business district and north of Market street to the ferry building, but the consent of the police department could not be obtained. As a compromise two cars were run as far into the business district as Larkin street, being operated on Oak, Stanton, Page, Devisidene and Suter streets. The route was covered twice. On the first trip mounted police acted as outriders, and more than a score of patrolmen rode in automobiles, but no violence was offered by the crowds. On the second trip the mounted officers were withdrawn as an experiment to determine the temper of the crowd. Missiles were hurled from buildings and several persons were injured.

Assistant President Mullaly said today he had several hundred strike-breakers, motormen and conductors, quartered in the company's barns, and that they are competent to operate practically the entire street-car system. Mayor Schmitz said th police department is "competent to cope with the situation."

Chief of Police Dinan said his men would preserve order.

Meantime the population of San Francisco is deprived of street-car service, subjected to the alternatives of walking or paying five prices for an execrable wagon service.

* * *

The First Trip.

This afternoon's first car trip was a pleasant one. In passing the Majestic Hotel women threw armsful of flowers from the windows into the street. They were picked up and distributed among the unarmed strikebreakers operating the two cars. At various points citizens stood up in automobiles and waggons and cheered the nonunion men lustily, clapped their hands and waved their hats. The men acknowledged these salutes by touching their caps. Hundreds of women appeared at windows and upon doorsteps and waved handkerchiefs to the carmen. On Oak street, near Lyon, the driver of a loaded brewery wagon showed signs of the purpose to blockade the cars. He was clubbed and put to rout. Assistant to the President Mullaly, Chief Surgeon Coffey, Assistant Superintendent Christensen and "Sandy" McNaughton, the well-known turfman, alighted from automobiles at Oak street, opposite the Pan Handle, and boarded one of the cars. With the exception of several newspaper men, they were the first passengers to ride since the commencement of the strike. A nonunion conductor, a Kentucky youth, collected five fares from McNaughton and "knocked them down." He handed the quarter to Mullaly as a souvenir—the first money taken in by the United Railroads since the tie-up of the system last Sunday.

* * *

A Few Bricks Thrown.

There were several unpleasant features to mark the second trip, which was begun after the first was completed. On the run back from Larkin street, Police Captain Gleason's automobile broke down and a delay of twenty minutes was occasioned. While the cars were standing and the chauffeur was tinkering at his car a man in the crowd yelled "Scab."

Detective Sergeant Hook spotted the fellow and collored him after a desperate tussle, during which he was hemmed in on all sides by strike sympathizers. In the turmoil a three-year-old boy was knocked down and trampled. The prisoner was searched and his pockets found to be filled with iron bolts and pieces of gas pipe. The man was arrested.

At Devisidero and McAllister streets, three carpenters at work on a building hurled bricks from upper stories. One of the missiles struck J. Hosper, a real estate man, who was acting as Capt. Gleason's chauffeur, in the face. Another hit Officer J. M. Murphy on the nose. He bled profusely. The procession of cars and automobiles was halted for half an hour while police raided the building. They caught, clubbed and arrested the three union carpenters.

* * *

Crowds Smaller.

The crawds to-day which pressed about the cars were neither so large nor demonstrative as those of previous days. The significance of this was lessened by the fact that the route was not made until a few minutes before starting.

The United Railroads propose to send out two more cars to-morrow, and it is possible police will allow them to be operated as far into the city as Market street.

The labor situation in the city remains virtually unchanged.

ASSUME THE AGGRESSIVE.

Steamship Companies Present Ultimatum To Longshoremen.

New York, May 10.—The resident heads of the steamship companies included in the International Mercantile Marine Company assumed the aggressive to-day, when following a conference they served notice upon the striking 'longshoremen that unless the latter returned to work within a week their places would be permanently filled by other men. At the meeting the steamship officials reaffirmed their determination not to yield to the demand for higher wages.

Patrick Connor, president of the 'Longshoremen's Union Protective Association, predicted a full victory for the strikers within twenty-four hours. The strikers were somewhat encouraged to-day when 200 employes of the Fall River Line went out. One thousand lumber handlers, employes of fourteen lumber companies, also struck to-day, demanding an increase from $2.50 to $3 for a day of ten hours. The lumber handlers' organization is a branch of the International 'Longshoremen's Union.

Big Lockout In Berlin.

Berlin, May 10.—The Master Builders' Association of Berlin and its suburbs to-day decided unanimously to lock out all masons and bricklayers, assisting building workmen on May 18. Over 100,000 men are affected by this decision. This proposed strike, which threatens to be one of the greatest that ever has taken place in Germany, arises from the demand of the men for an eight-hour instead of a nine-hour day.

Mexican Strikers Defiant.

San Antonio, Tex., May 10.—A special from Orizaba, Mex., says: The 12,000 textile operatives who are out on strike to-day added to their demands for the abolition of the fine system. Suffering and destitution are becoming evident among the strikers, but they are obstinate and defiant, and in response to an intercession upon the part of municipal officials for a compromise announced emphatically that they would never return to the mills unless the fine system is abolished.

GREAT-GRANDSON OF PATRICK HENRY DEAD.

Thomas H. Thorpe, Born In Louisville, Passes Away In New Orleans.

New Orleans, La., May 10.—[Special.]—Thomas H. Thorpe, State Senator from the Tenth ward, died to-day. He was born in 1849 in Louisville, Ky., where his antecedents owned the site on which is located the Courier-Journal property. His two brothers, Spencer and Guy, were with Morgan's raiders.

Mr. Thorpe was a great-grandson of Patrick Henry and a grandson of Gen. Spencer Roane. He removed to Philadelphia in 1865, where he studied law, removing ten years later to New Orleans. His wife and five children survive, among the latter being Mrs. John Wickliffe, well known in Louisville.

NO MORE BOGY MEN UNDER PRESENT LAW

SCHOOL BOARD COMMITTEES' ANSWER TO MANY PETITIONS.

JUNE 13 AND 14 SELECTED AS PICNIC DAYS.

IROQUOIS PARK SELECTED.

No more truant officers will be appointed by the Louisville School Board, at least for a year or more, or until after the Legislature has enacted more perfect truant laws. This was so decided at the meeting of the joint Finance and Salaries and Supplies Committees last night. At present there are three truant officers in Louisville holding office by appointment of the School Board. The board has been importuned by many of the leading women of the city to appoint more officers.

The Joint Committees on Finance and Salaries and Supplies at its meeting tonight," said Trustee C. B. Nordeman, "decided that it would not be wise to appoint more truant officers under the present imperfect truant laws. The women should appeal to the Legislature for better laws on this line and then we will act in accordance. There is much room for improvement in the Kentucky truant laws."

The Salaries and Supplies Committee of the School Board opened bids last night for the erection of the proposed new school at Thirty-fourth and Chestnut streets, but no action was taken. The bids will be presented at the meeting of the School Board Monday night.

The committee decided that the annual school picnic for the white children of the public schools shall be given Thursday, June 13, at Iroquois Park. The colored children will have their picnic at the same park the following day, Friday, June 14. The following committees were appointed to look after the picnics:

Ice and Water—Stehlen, Thompson and Meyer.

Music—Cusick, R. E. Galvin and Nordemann.

Hospital—J. W. Galvin, Wilson and R. E. Galvin.

Refreshments—Hoertz, R. E. Galvin, Norton and Atkinson.

Amusements—Thompson, Stehlin and Piazza.

Transportation—Prof. Mark, Wilson, Wolff and Ripy.

NO NEW WORK.

L. AND N. SAID TO BE WITHDRAWING SURVEYORS.

No Money Because of Public's Alleged Unfriendly Attitude Toward Railroads.

It is reported from a source that is regarded as authoritative that orders have been issued by the high officials of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company for the withdrawal of all engineer parties now in the field making surveys for the location of new lines. It is said that the cause of this order is the anti-railroad wave which has been sweeping the country, and which, it is alleged, resulted in higher interest rates in New York. Officials of the company in this city decline to confirm the report that such an order has been made, but admit that it is the general policy of the Louisville and Nashville and all other railroads not to attempt to open any new lines while the present hostile attitude of the public continues.

"Several gangs of engineers have been withdrawn," said a high official of the company yesterday afternoon, "but I do not know of any general order withdrawing all the engineering parties as soon as they have completed the work they now have on foot. Of course, it is well known that the recent agitation against the railroads has resulted in higher interest rates and that it is with difficulty that the railroad companies can get funds. If we cannot get the money we cannot build the new roads. It will be the policy of the railroads not to attempt any new construction work until affairs are more settled."

It is said that the Louisville and Nashville has had ten or twelve gangs of engineers in the field making surveys looking toward the location of new lines, and that gangs have been operating in Kentucky, Alabama and Georgia. Several gangs have already been called in and it is said that the rest will be taken from the field as soon as they complete the work they are now doing.

BURLEY TOBACCO PLANTERS WILL HOLD BIG RALLY.

Franklin County Growers To Give Barbecue and Hear Many Speakers.

Frankfort, Ky., May 10.—[Special.]—Arrangements have been completed for the big barbecue to be held to-morrow at Glenwood Park in the suburbs of the city by the Burley Tobacco Association of Franklin county. Members of similar associations in counties adjoining, have been invited, and delegations are expected from Anderson, Shelby, Owen, Henry, Scott and Woodford counties.

Gov. Beckham, Congressmen Owsley, Stanley, former Congressman South Trimble, Campbell Cantrill, of Scott county, and Clarence Tevis, of Cynthiana, are on the programme for speeches upon the occasion, and there will be numerous other speakers from among the members of the local association.

Judge S. W. Hager was invited to be one of the speakers, but a previous business engagement out of the city will prevent his being present. Full? a thousand tobacco raisers are expected to congregate at the meeting place.

Near Century Mark.

Auburn, Ky., May 10.—"Uncle Billy" Watson died here of old age. Had he lived to see his next birthday he would have been one hundred years old. He was very wealthy and had no close relative, save a Mrs. Kochem, of New York City, whom he often visited up to about one year ago. The winding up of his estate will result in a law suit, as there are several claimants.

REMARKABLE STORY BY JIM JEFFRIES.

Champion Says "Philadelphia Jack" O'Brien Offered Him $80,000 To Lay Down To Him In Nevada.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 10.—[Special.]—Jim Jeffries, the retired heavyweight champion of the world, and the one man in whom the sporting public has implicit confidence, has added the final touch to the career of Joseph Hagan, better known as "Philadelphia Jack" O'Brien, the "ace-in-the-hole" pugilist.

"Jack O'Brien is the first and only man who ever came to me and asked me to do a crooked thing. Of all the fighters and managers I have known, this man is the only one who ever had the gall to ask me to fake a fight," said Jeffries to-day. "Worse than that, he wanted me to lay down to him. Here is what happened: Shortly after the fight with Burns, O'Brien made a trip to Nevada to see the Gans-Herman battle and look over the possibilities in that State. When he returned to Los Angeles he called on me at my own residence.

"'Jim,' said O'Brien, 'I have some business to talk over with you; it may interest you and it may not. I do not know whether you would have anything to do with a proposition of this kind.

"'It is just this,' he said, finally, 'I have found a certain party or parties in Nevada who say that they will give a $30,000 purse for a fight between you and me. They will place an additional $50,000 in the bank for you, making $80,000 in all—every cent of which will go to you.'

"Then he stopped for a second and wound up with these identical words: 'But you will have to take the count to get it.'

"It nearly paralyzed me that he should come out with a bald-faced plan like that. I began to laugh at him and he saw right away that it was all off. I told him that I did not need money that bad and he interrupted me again to say: 'Of course I did not think that you would pay any attention to it and I told the Nevada people so at the time.'

"Before O'Brien went away I told him that I had been on the level so far, and if I ever fought again it would have to be on the square."

AREA UNDER WINTER WHEAT LESS THAN LAST YEAR

Crop Reporting Board of the Department of Agriculture Issues Bulletin.

Washington, May 10.—The following crop bulletin was issued to-day:

The crop reporting board of the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Agriculture, from the reports of the correspondents and agents of the bureau, finds the area under winter wheat remaining in cultivation on May 1 to have been about 28,132,000 acres. This is 11.2 per cent., or about 3,533,000 acres less than the area reported as sown last fall, and 5 per cent., or about 1,448,000 acres less than the area of winter wheat reported as harvested last year.

The average condition of the growing winter wheat crop on May 1 was 82.9 as compared with 89.9 on April 1, 1907, 90.9 on May 1, 1906, 92.5 on May 1, 1905 and 85.5 the mean of the May averages for the last ten years.

The following table shows for the eleven principal winter wheat States the percentage of the acreage sown last fall that is now reported as abandoned; the acreage remaining under cultivation May 1; also the averages of condition on May 1, 1907, May 1, 1906 and the mean of the May averages of the last ten years:

State.	Pct. of aband'd acreage.	Acreage cult'v'n May 1, '07.	Condition May 1, 1907.	10-yr. May 1, ave. 1907.
Kansas	4.8	5,645,000	82.0	87.0
Indiana	15.0	2,362,000	74.0	94.0
Missouri	4.5	2,215,000	84.0	80.0
Ohio	15.0	1,882,000	77.0	94.0
Nebraska	1.5	2,215,000	91.0	92.0
Illinois	5.5	2,228,000	88.0	88.0
Penn.	2.5	1,818,000	92.0	90.0
California	18.0	1,338,000	79.0	89.0
Oklahoma	35.0	893,000	72.0	93.0
Texas	70.0	380,000	43.0	91.0
Michigan	8.8	878,000	75.0	78.0
U. S.	11.2	28,132,000	82.9	90.9

The average condition of winter rye on May 1 was 88.0 as compared with 92.0 on April 1, 1907, 92.9 on May 1, 1906, 93.5 on May 1, 1905, and 89.5 the mean of the May averages of the last ten years.

FOR ASSISTANCE

Two Hundred and Fifty-five Churches Make Appeal.

METHODIST BOARD OF CHURCH EXTENSION IN SESSION.

WILL MAKE APPORTIONMENT OF MONEY TO-DAY.

TWO BISHOPS NOT PRESENT.

The first day's session of the Board of Church Extension of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, was devoted solely to the consideration of the 255 applications for aid in the building and extension of churches throughout the territory embraced by the General Conference, extending from Maryland to California in the United States. To-day will be spent in apportioning out what money the board can spare for the fiscal year 1907 ending March 31 next. Last year there were 206 applications for aid, in which was asked for donations amounting to $121,490 and for loans $114,280. The board was only able to give for the year ending March 31, last, $45,000 for donations and $56,000 as loans.

The board meets in executive session and the amount of money which will be given out this year will not be made known until the end of the session to-night. According to the report of Dr. W. F. McMurray, corresponding secretary, the total receipts of the board from all sources during the last fiscal year ending March 31 was $116,379.30. Of this amount $71,121 was raised by assessment of the various chuches throughout the country.

When the board was called to order at 9 o'clock yesterday morning at headquarters, 705 West Chstnut street, President T. L. Jefferson, of Louisville, it was found that the attendance was better than usuel. Since the meeting of the last General Conference three bishops, members of the board, have died, Bishop A. Coke Smith, Bishop John J. Tigert and Bishop John C. Granbury. The only bishop who are not attend the meeting of the board are Bishop Dillon, of Baltimore, and Bishop Duncan, of Spartanburg, S. C. The following members of the board answered present at roll-call yesterday:

* * *

Present At Roll Call.

Bishops—C. B. Galloway, Jackson, Miss.; E. R. Hendrix, Kansas City; J. S. Key, Sherman, Tex.; O. P. Fitzgerald, Nashville; W. A. Candler, Atlanta; H. C. Morrison, Birmingham; E. E. Hoss, Montagle, Tenn.; James Atkins, Waynesville, N. C.; Seth Ward, Houston, Tex.

Laymen—President, T. L. Jefferson; vice president, John L. Wheat; treasurer, T. B. Morton; secretary, W. F. McMurry; Dr. W. W. Pinson, missionary secretary, Nashville, Tenn.; Dr. R. B. Gilbert, P. H. Tapp and J. C. Strother, Louisville; T. S. Garrison, Texas; Dr. T. W. Lewis, Jackson, Miss.; Dr. J. M. Henry, New Imeria, La.; Dr. J. E. Godbey, Prescott, Ariz.; Dr. Nelson B. Henry Kinnett, Missouri; Dr. N. L. Linebaugh, Duncan, I. T.; Dr. H. Trawick, Greensborough, Ala.; Dr. M. C. Cofer, Atlanta, Ga.; Dr. W. J. Johnson, San Marcos, Tex.; Dr. W. J. Young, Richmond, Va.

The session of the board was opened by prayer by Bishop O. P. Fitzgerald. Without delay the board got down to work. The first business was the reading of the report of Dr. W. F. McMurray, corresponding secretary, which will not be made public until to-day. The applications for loans and donations were then read. The board was in session until nearly 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

* * *

Reception Last Night.

A social feature of the occasion was the reception given last night at the Fourth-avenue Methodist church to the visiting members of the Board of Church Extension and the laymen in the city. The reception was given under the auspices of the Men's League of the Fourth-avenue Methodist church. The reception was largely attended. The meeting was presided over by John C. Strother. The only talk made was by Bishop E. R. Hendrix, who discussed "Manhood." He told what he thought constituted this chief attribute in man. After the services, which were short, refreshments were served.

Among the visitors to the meeting of the Board of Church Extension are: The Rev. O. J. Chandler, of Shelbyville, Ky.; the Rev. W. Q. Vreeland, of Lexington, Ky.; the Rev. J. W. Rader, of Knoxville, Tenn.; the Rev. J. O. Straley, of Bristol, Tenn.; the Rev. Glenn Filnn, of Galveston, Tex.; John M. Moore, managing editor of the Christian Advocate, of Nashville; the Rev. N. G. Augustus, of Pontonoc, Miss.; the Rev. Sam Robinson, of Fayetteville, W. Va.; the Rev. A. J. Weeks, of San Antonio, Tex.; the Rev. F. J. Prettyman, of Baltimore, Md.; the Rev. Percy Knickerbocker, of Oklahoma City, Okla.

* * *

In Local Churches To-morrow.

The bishops of the church and ministers attending the sessions of the board will fill pulpits in the local Methodist churches to-morrow as follows:

Fourth avenue, 11 a. m., Bishop Seth Ward; 7:45 p. m., Bishop E. E. Hoss.

Broadway, 11 a. m., Bishop E. E. Hoss; 7:45 p. m., Bishop Seth Ward.

Union, 11 a. m., Bishop C. B. Galloway; 7:45 p. m., Bishop E. R. Hendrix.

Lauder Memorial, 11 a. m., Bishop H. C. Morrison; 7:45 p. m., Bishop J. S. Key.

Marcus Lindsey Memorial, 11 a. m., Bishop J. S. Key.

Portland, 11 a. m., the Rev. J. M. Henry, of New Iberla, La.; 7:45 p. m., the Rev. T. W. Lewis, of Jackson, Miss.

Rivers Memorial, 11 a. m., the Rev. W. J. Johnson, of San Marcos, Tex.

West Broadway, 11 a. m., the Rev. J. O. Straley, of Bristol, Tenn.; 7:45 p. m., Dr. W. J. Young, of Richmond, Va.

Virginia avenue, 11 a. m., Dr. W. J. Young, of Richmond, Va.

Crescent Hill, 11 a. m., the Rev. T. W. Lewis; 7:45 p. m., Dr. N. B. Henry, of Kenneth, Mo.

Jefferson-street, 11 a. m., the Rev. J. E. Godby, of Prescott, Ark.; 7:45 p. m., the Rev. H. Trawick, of Greensboro, Ala.

Jeffersonville, 11 a. m., Bishop James Atkins.

South Louisville, 7:45 p. m., the Rev. N. L. Linebaugh.

Dumesnil-street, 11 a. m., the Rev. H. Trawick.

FINE PROGRAMME FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN'S RECITAL.

A song recital by the pupils of the Louisville public schools, under the direction of Miss Stella Godshaw, assistant supervisor of music, will be given this afternoon at 3 o'clock in the chapel of the Girls' High School. The following interesting programme has been arranged:

a. The Japanese .....Gaynor
b. March Wind.
First Grade, Enterprise School.
Miss Leatherman, teacher.
a. Spring Song .....Shepherd
b. The Fingers Lullaby .....Gaynor
c. The Milkweed Seeds.....Gaynor
Second Grade, Sylvia-avenue School.
Miss Casler, teacher.
a. Sweeping and Dusting.....Gaynor
b. The Ball .....Gaynor
c. Tulips .....Gaynor
First and Second Grades, Crescent Hill School. Misses Koenigstein and Mason, teachers.
a. The Swing.....Gaynor
b. The Mill .....Gaynor
Third Grade, Second Ward School.
Miss Laufer, teacher.
a. Over in the Meadow.....Rich
b. Harvest Song.
c. The Hill School .....Surette
Third Grade, Third Ward School.
Miss Marshall, teacher.
a. A Boy's Song .....Rich
b. The Squirrel.
First and Second Grades (Boys) Third Ward School. Misses Baron and McMaklin, teachers.
a. Shades of Evening (two-part song)..Abt
b. Salute to the Flag.....Gaynor
Fourth Grade, Germantown School.
Miss Murray, teacher.
a. Golden Boat Song.....Mrs. Chant
b. Singing (three-part song).
c. School Festival Song (two-part song) .....Herbert
Fifth Grade, Enterprise School.
Miss German, teacher.
a. Hark! Hark! the Lark.....Schubert
b. Tinkers' Chorus (from Robin Hood).
DeKoven
Sixth and Seventh Grades, Crescent Hill School. Misses Drury and Smith, teachers.
a. Prayer .....Silcher
b. Hail to the Land (Soldiers' Chorus from Faust) .....Gounod-Krinbill
Sixth and Seventh Grades, Germantown School. Misses Young and Locke, teachers.
a. Spring Song .....Abt
b. Way Down Upon De Swanee Ribber.
Seventh Grade, Sylvia-avenue School. Miss Troll, teacher.
a. Lullaby (three-part song).
b. By the Brook (three-part).....Abt
c. White Butterfly (three-part).....Denza
d. Our Life Is Like a River (two-part).Abt
Sixth Grade, Lucia-avenue School.
Miss Krieger, teacher.
a. Softly Rustle the Leaves (three-part) .....Kumstedt
b. Fairies' Dance (three-part)..Farrington
c. Twilight (three-part) .....Abt
Seventh Grade, Second Ward School.
Miss Williamson, teacher.
a. Trio, Lift Up Thine Eyes (from Elijah) .....Mendelssohn
(By request.)
Eighth Grade, Second Ward School.
Miss Meyer, teacher.
America.
Miss Clara Kohnhorst, accompanist.

THOMAS C. TIMBERLAKE SUGGESTED FOR OFFICE.

Friends of Thomas C. Timberlake are urging him to become a candidate for the presidency of the Commercial Club at the election which will be held next Tuesday night at the annual meeting of the club, at the Galt House. Mr. Timberlake said yesterday afternoon that several friends had asked him to become a candidate for president of the club, but that, while he would deeply appreciate the honor if he were elected, he was in no sense a candidate. He said that he would be delighted to see H. S. Brown elected president of the club, and would vote for him. Mr. Timberlake said that if there were any contest at all, it would be only of a friendly nature.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.
[Business Established Sixty Years.]

NEW YORK STORE

READY-TO-WEAR DEPT.— Third Floor.
EXTRA PRICE REDUCTIONS
—IN—
TAILORED LINEN AND P. K. SUITS
FOR TO-DAY'S SELLING.

Extraordinary value in Prince Chap Linen Suits; strictly tailored; colors blue, tan, brown, pink and white; regular price $25.00—
Reduced to $17.00.

Handsome Embroidered Linen Suits; Eton style; in natural color and white; regular price $20.00—
Reduced to $14.00.

Hand-embroidered French P. K. Pony Suits; coat and skirt beautifully tailored —
Special Price $32.50.

BLACK DRESS GOODS— Second Floor.
SALE OF BLACK DRESS GOODS
—AT—
EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

SPECIAL—44-inch Voile, an extra good quality and good black; $1.00 value—
Special Price 65c yard.

SPECIAL—44-inch French Voiles, "Lupin's make," crisp finish; best black; very durable—
Special Price $1.00 yard.

SPECIAL—50-inch French Voile, crisp finish, lasting quality; guaranteed black; $1.75 value—
Special Price $1.25 yard.

44 and 46-inch Lupin's French Voile, in heavy and light twills; crisp finish—
Special Price $1.50 yard.

FURNITURE DEPARTMENT— Fourth Floor.
LAWN AND PORCH FURNITURE
—IN—
RUSTIC, WILLOW AND GRASS EFFECTS,
ALL MODERATELY PRICED.

$1.50—Rustic Hickory Arm Chair; strong and durable.
$1.75—Rustic Hickory Arm Rocker.
$4.50—Rustic Hickory St. George Chair; large and well made. Rocker to match $5.00.
$3.50 and up—Imported Willow Chairs, Rockers, Tables, Settees and Porch Swings, in red, green and brown; many attractive styles.
$5.50 and up—Green Prairie Grass Chairs, Rockers and Tables; very strong and comfortable.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.
(INCORPORATED)
IN CONNECTION WITH JAMES McCREERY & CO., NEW YORK.
FOURTH AVENUE AND WALNUT STREET.

COURIER-JOURNAL OFFICE BUILDING DIRECTORY.

Elevator Sunday 9 a. m. to 12 m.

Western Union Telegraph Company, Branch Office in Vestibule
Louisville Loan Co.....Room 1

Dr. Arthur K. Lord, Oculist. Hours 9 to 5. Home phone 7351.....Room 2
Prescriptions written and Glasses furnished. Sunday hours by appointment.

Drs. Orendorf & Weber — Suite No. 3, second floor. Hours 9 to 1, 3 to 6, 7 to 8. Sunday, 9 to 12. Telephone 924.

M., L. & T. Shirt Co.....Room 4
Home telephone 6957.

Circulation Department Courier-Journal and Times—City Superintendent.
Rooms 5, 6 and 7
Both phones 240. Circulation Dept.

Dr. John R. Collier, Osteopath—Nervous diseases a specialty. Hours 8 to 4. Phone Main 3733—A.....Room 9

National Life and Accident Ins. Co.
W. A. Johnson, Supt...Rooms 10 and 11

Mme. Stokes .....Room 12
Complexion Specialist, Chiropody, Manicure, Electrolysis, Beauty Aids.

Dr. B. G. Rees, Dentist..Rooms 14 and 15
Telephone 3689—A.

Wm. J. Watkins & Co.....Room 16
Press and Ornamental Brick, Coke, Coal, Iron.

Val P. Collins, Architect.....Room 16

New Louisville Jockey Club.....Room 17

Dr. George H. Day.....Room 18
Hours 10 to 1, 4 to 7 p. m. Sunday, 10 to 12 a. m. Phone 7426 Home, Cumb. Main 735—A.

Alice B. Hickey, Millinery Parlor, Rooms 19 and 20
(Formerly with New York Store.)

Dr. Sue Neal Epperson.....Room 21
Cumb. Tel. 3733-Y. Hours 9 to 12, 2 to 4.

Dr. William N. Spohn.....Room 22
Hours 8:30 to 9:30 a. m.; 12 to 1 and 6 to 7 p. m.

Geo. J. Monroe, M. D.....

Stubbornness

WHEN it comes to a question of quality, we're a good deal like a mule. We simply refuse to follow the lead of some shoe makers, charging more while giving less. We persistently give all the value possible at the price, content to earn a fair profit.

CROSSETT SHOE

$4.00 "Makes Life's Walk Easy" TRADE MARK BENCH MADE $5.00

Call on our agent in your city, or write us

LEWIS A. CROSSETT, Inc., No. Abington, Mass.

THE CROSSETT STORE,
PAUL JONES BUILDING, FOURTH AVENUE,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS MOYER AN EX-CONVICT?

(Continued From First Page.)

and we have never heard from him since he went away."

* * *

A Brother's Statement.

The Journal also prints a story under the date line of Boone, Ia., which is substantially as follows:

Frank S. Moyer, Chief of Police of Boone for four years, and now a conductor on a street car line here, is a brother of Charles H. Moyer. He said to-day to a Journal correspondent:

"I heard that Charley got into trouble in Chicago once and was arrested. Probably the less said about it the better. I know that Charley went to Chicago in 1884 or 1885 and was gone about a year and a half. I did not hear from him during that time. Later Charley went to Deadwood and then to Denver. I have often heard Charley speak of Sam Williams, but I never saw Williams myself."

It appears that the Pinkerton detective agency soon after the arrest of Moyer became aware that a man named Charles Moyer had been in the penitentiary at Joliet. Operatives were at once set to work to collect evidence as to the identity of the convict, Moyer, for the purpose of introducing it at the trial of the president of the Western Federation of Miners in a certain contingency. No evidence on the subject can be introduced unless an attempt is made to show good character. If this be done at the trial of Moyer witnesses will be on hand to show that the president of the Western Federation is the Charles Moyer who served a term in Joliet penitentiary for burglary. If Moyer was at work in the Black Hills in 1886, and can produce proof to show that fact, the jury will have before it for decision the question of the preponderance of evidence.

SITUATION LESS TENSE.

Evidence of Relaxation In the Atmosphere of Boise.

Boise, Idaho, May 10.—There is noticeable evidence of relaxation in the atmosphere of Boise to-day. Notwithstanding an outward appearance of apathy and lack of interest in the case, there has existed for some time in Boise an extremely tense condition. Reports as to what might happen either before the trial started or during its progress have tended to create a very decided feeling of uneasiness. The presence in the city of a number of private detectives employed by both sides and the outspoken attacks by the radical element of the Socialists necessarily brought out many rumors and reports, purporting to come from authentic sources, of probable trouble, such as an attack on the jail or an attempt to spirit away some of the chief witnesses for the prosecution.

The proceedings in the court room yesterday did much to dissipate this. There was a spirit of give and take. A joke from one or another of counsel, or a laugh caused by the answer of a talesman acted as safety valves, and when the day was over the strain was relieved and everyone breathed easier.

* * *

Selecting the Jury.

Mr. Richardson, one of Haywood's leading counsel, said to-day:

"We expect the Sheriff will select his veniremen with fairness and with care so as to enable us to secure an impartial jury. If the right class of men is selected we will not take a long time to secure a jury."

While the number of witnesses to be called on both sides looks formidable, there is good reason to believe that a very large number of those witnesses will not be in attendance. A considerable proportion of the witnesses for the prosecution live in Colorado or in other neighboring States. This is also true of the defense, as the home of the prisoners is in Colorado, and it is not possible to bring witnesses to Idaho against their will.

Lawyers of Boise, who are not connected in any way with the case, but who know as much as anybody what both sides expect to do, say that after the jury is secured the trial of the case ought to be over in two weeks. Judge Fremont Wood expects to waste no time and another adjournment is not looked for after Monday. The court will sit from 10 a. m. to noon and from 2 p. m. to 5 p. m. and sometimes until 6 o'clock, with one long session on Saturdays.

Several members of the Western Federation of Miners who are now in Boise watching the progress of the case do not join the belief existing in some quarters that Orchard will refuse to testify. They believe that he will make his statement upon the stand. On all sides there is a question as to how far Orchard will be allowed to go in his statement, which, it is alleged, implicates Haywood, Moyer and Pettibone. It is around this evidence that the whole case undoubtedly will move.

* * *

Moyer Denies Chicago Story.

A statement printed by the Chicago Journal charging that one Charles Moyer was in 1886 sentenced to one year in the Joliet penitentiary was printed here this afternoon and created much discussion. That C. H. Moyer, the prisoner now in the jail here, charged with the murder of former Gov. Steunenberg, is one and the same man is denied by the prisoner and his counsel. Moyer, when seen to-day on the subject, said he was working in the mines in the Black Hills country of South Dakota at the time, which is given as between February 4, 1886, and January 4, 1887. He states that it would be easy to verify this by the records of the Castle Creek Gold Mining Company, at Rockford, S. D., where he says he was working at the time. Moyer also said that the postmaster at Rockford will be able to testify as to his receiving mail at the time and that the officials of the county and State will verify his denial of the story that he was an inmate of the Joliet penitentiary at any time.

Federation Officials Deny.

Denver, Col., May 10.—The story that Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, served a term in the Joliet penitentiary for burglary, is discredited at the Federation headquarters in this city. C. E. Mahoney, vice president and acting president, said he had no record of Mr. Moyer's entire career, but was positive that the man who served a term in the Joliet penitentiary was not the man who is now president of the Western Federation of Miners.

YEAR IN PRISON FOR NEW YORK LAWYER.

Abe Hummel, Convicted of Conspiracy In Dodge-Morse Case, Will Go To Jail.

New York, May 10.—One year in State prison and to pay a fine of $500 was the sentence imposed to-day on Abraham H. Hummel, the lawyer, who was convicted of conspiracy in the famous Dodge-Morse divorce case. Hummel was convicted in the New York State Supreme Court several months ago, but appealed to the Appellate division of that court. The decision was affirmed to-day by the higher court.

Conspiracy to annul the marriage of Charles W. Morse, the financier, to Mrs. Charles E. Dodge, was the crime of which Hummel was convicted. Mrs. Dodge had secured a divorce from her former husband in 1898. Three years later she was married to Mr. Morse.

In 1903 Hummel as counsel for Dodge began proceedings to annul the decree of divorce separating Dodge and Mrs. Dodge, on the ground that no papers in the case were ever served on Dodge. He was successful, and the divorce was set aside, but it was learned subsequently that the papers had been served on Dodge. The decree of divorce was then reaffirmed, and Mrs. Dodge again became the wife of Mr. Morse.

All Plead Guilty.

Toledo, O., May 10.—Pleas of guilty by the brick and lumber dealers recently indicted by the grand jury were offered before Common Pleas Judge Morris to-day. The brick dealers pleaded guilty to subdivision 10 of the Valentine anti-trust act, which provides against pooling of interests by two or more companies. Their plea was accepted and they will submit a fine, as imprisonment cannot be imposed under a plea of guilty to the subdivision named. The lumber dealers pleaded wholly and unqualifiedly guilty, and threw themselves on the mercy of the court. The action of the defendants came as a surprise.

Louisville Man Elected.

Detroit, May 10.—The American Ticket Brokers' Association elected officers as follows: President, G. H. Salt, Niagara Falls, N. Y.; secretary, W. B. Carter, Louisville. New York was chosen as the next place of meeting.

OLDSMOBILE

Everyday Roadability.

You may never care to make the 1,400-mile trip over the "worst" roads, encountered by the Oldsmobile Model A Touring Car from New York to Florida. You must realize, however, that a car that can do that can do your city work on paved streets better than any other car—Style for the asphalt and Roadability for everywhere. "What's good for bad roads is better for good roads."

Oldsmobile Company of Kentucky.

130 E. Main Street Opposite Galt House.
Phone For Demonstration.

CITY MAY VOTE

On Same Day Election Is Held In County.

AMPLE TIME TO FILE PETITION MUST BE GIVEN.

COURT OF APPEALS FURTHER DEFINES LOCAL OPTION.

CONSTRUES COUNTY UNIT LAW

Frankfort, Ky., May 10.—[Special.]—Following the construction of the County Unit local option statute, announced several days ago, the Court of Appeals to-day declared that the fact that a city of the first, second, third or fourth class may have only a few months before voted upon the question of the sale of liquor will not operate to prevent a vote from being taken in the entire county, including such city, within three years, and if the citizens of such city desire an election separately on the same day, the County Judge must so fix the time as to give them a reasonable opportunity to file their petition. The effect of this is that, where a city has voted for the sale of liquor, the temperance advocates cannot thereafter, within three years, hold an election in the county without giving the citizens an opportunity to file a petition for a separate vote on the same day.

This decision of the court was announced in a case of J. J. Yates, County Judge, against G. H. Nunnelly and others, on appeal from the Scott Circuit Court, and the decision affirms the judgment of that court. The opinion was written by Judge Lassing, the whole court sitting and concurring. The appellees, Nunnelly and others, presented to the County Judge of Scott county a petition for a local option election in the county of Scott, to be held December 8, 1906. Previous to that time, in August, 1906, the city of Georgetown, a city of the fourth class, had had an election on the question of the sale of liquor, and had voted for the sale.

* * *

Can Mandamus Judge.

The County Judge declined to order an election in the entire county, being of opinion that the County Unit Law was unconstitutional. Upon his refusal to order the election, an appeal was taken from his decision to the Circuit Court, Judge Stout being asked for a writ of mandamus to compel the inferior Judge to grant the petition of appellees. The Circuit Judge granted the prayer of the petition to him and ordered Judge Yates to fix days for registration and election on the question of sale of liquor. In the Circuit Court the County Judge urged that it was entirely within his discretion to fix the day of election, and that he could not be mandamused to fix a certain day. The court here says that he, having refused to fix any certain day, could not be mandamused to fix a day, and the Circuit Judge did not err in fixing the day.

* * *

Opinion of the Court.

In affirming the court below, the court here says in part:

"Under the act of 1906 the county is made the unit, and upon application, by petition, signed by the requisite number of voters as provided by Section 2564 of the Kentucky Statutes, it is the duty of the County Judge to order an election for the entire county not earlier than sixty days after the application for the election is lodged in court, and where in said county a city of the first, second, third or fourth class, the citizens thereof may ask for a vote upon the same day by complying with the requirements of Section 2564—that is, by petition the County Judge signed by the requisite number of voters. It is the duty of the County Judge when a petition is filed with him asking for a vote in the entire county, to fix a day for the holding of such election far enough ahead so as to give to the citizens of any town of the first, second, third or fourth class, that may be situated in said county, an opportunity to apply for a vote on the same day if they so desire. When a vote is taken in the entire county and a vote is also had in a city of the first, second, third or fourth class in said county on the same day, if a majority of the legal votes cast in the city are in favor of the sale, barter or loan of spirituous, vinous, malt or other intoxicating liquors therein then it shall be lawful for the same to be sold in said city without regard to the result of the vote in the remainder of said county outside of the city. A vote may not be taken in a county oftener than once in three years, and hence, when a city of the first, second, third or fourth class has had a vote upon the same day that a vote is had in the entire county a vote could not again be taken therein under three years.

* * *

May Hold New Election.

"The fact that the city of Georgetown had only a few months before voted upon this question would operate to prevent a vote being taken again in the same territory—that is, in the city of Georgetown alone—but it could not operate so as to prevent a vote from being taken in the entire county, including Georgetown, within that time. Hence, it matters not how recently a vote has been taken in a city of the first, second, third or fourth class when a vote is ordered in the entire county it must, necessarily, be had in the city as well, and if the citizens of the city desire a vote upon this question it must be had upon the same day by separate petition, and the County Judge, where application is made for a vote in the entire county must so fix the time for said vote as to give to the citizens of any city of the first, second, third or fourth class within the county a reasonable opportunity to apply, by petition, for a separate vote upon the same day. The time fixed for the holding of this election has long since passed and upon the return of this case the Circuit Court Judge will enter a judgment directing the Judge of the Scott County Court to enter an order upon his book directing the Sheriff of Scott county to open a poll in the entire county, on a day to be fixed by said County Judge not earlier than sixty days after the entry of said order, and he will also fix a day for registration in those towns in Scott county where registration is required. Judgment is affirmed."

* * *

Other Decisions of Court.

The court upheld judgment of the Fayette Circuit Court in a case of George Robb against the Commonwealth. The defendant was convicted in the court below of detaining a woman, and his punishment was fixed by a jury at confinement for seven years in the State penitentiary. The woman bringing the charge was Catherine Diamond, a thirteen-year-old girl, resident at Clifton Heights, a suburb of Lexington. The crime was committed in October, 1906.

* * *

The court to-day heard argument of a case of McGlone, Sheriff, vs. Womack and others, from Carter county, involving the constitutionality of the Croan Dog Tax Law of the last legislative session. J. A. Scott and J. S. Morris, of the local bar, made argument.

HELP COUPLE TO WED.

Trainmen Arrange Big Wedding For "Candy Butcher."

Paducah, Ky., May 10.—[Special.]—Had it not been for the persistence of Traveling Engineer Lloyd Grimes, of the Tennessee division of the Illinois Central railroad, and a train crew on the Louisville-Fulton accommodation last night, R. F. Stone, of Louisville, a candy butcher, would not now be a happy married man. Grimes and the crew learned of Stone's intention to get married at Fulton, Tenn., and they took the young man and the bride-elect, Miss Birdie Sharp, of Central City, in tow, and conducted them to the home of the Magistrate. That official was absent, but part of the crew watched Stone in the house, while the others went after the Migistrate, informing all the townspeople they could find on the way. The result was that Stone was married in view of one of the largest audiences ever gathered in Fulton on a similar occasion, and took his honeymoon trip on his regular run back to Louisville, selling his papers as usual.

College To Be Sold.

Sonora, Ky., May 10.—Lynnland College, one of the oldest colleges in the State, is to be sold. The Rev. T. P. Hale, D. D., secretary of the Baptist Board of Education, has been here for several days soliciting funds for its purchase. Gilead church gave $4,000, Sonora Baptist church $750 and Prof. W. B. Grayson, the present owner of the college, $500. The commencement exercises of the school will be held May 23. The Rev. T. P. Hale, D. D., will deliver the annual address.

Universalists In Session.

Hopkinsville, Ky., May 10.—[Special.]—The Kentucky Universalist Convention met in Hopkinsville in annual session this morning. Addresses were made by the president, Mrs. J. W. Long, Judge Polk Gansler, G. M. Clark, C. A. Brasher, Lawson Hamby, Prof. W. E. Gray and John Prowse, Sr. Mrs. Mary L. Teague and Mrs. Carrie Croft read papers. Sermons were delivered this morning and to-night by the Rev. Mrs. A. L. J. Irwin, of Little Rock, Ark.

Rogers Wants To Go Back.

Hopkinsville, Ky., May 10.—[Special.]—James F. Rogers, who represented Christian county in the Kentucky Legislature two terms, is a candidate for the Republican nomination. The incumbent, Herman Southall, Democrat, is a candidate for Railroad Commissioner, subject to the action of the Democratic district convention.

Ready For Convention.

Henderson, Ky., May 10.—Arrangements were completed this morning for the holding of the First district Railroad Commissioners' convention in this city on May 21. Already the candidates have engaged headquarters at the hotels. Including the delegates it is thought the convention will bring five hundred visitors to this city.

Confederate Veteran Dead.

Ewing, Ky., May 10.—[Special.]—Alex Ishmail died at his home in this city this morning at 3 o'clock, aged sixty-seven years. He was an ex-Confederate soldier, having belonged to Morgan's command, and for many years was one of the most prominent tobacco dealers and active business men in this section.

Aged Residents Dead.

Cynthiana, Ky., May 10.—[Special.]—Mrs. Jane Whaley, aged eighty-one years, died at Rushville, Ind., while on a visit to her daughter. She was a resident of this city, and her remains will be brought here for interment.

Mrs. Matilda Sellar, eighty years old, died this morning after a short illness.

Graded Schools Close.

Lancaster, May 10.—[Special.]—The baccalaureate address to the graduates of the Lancaster graded schools will be delivered at the Presbyterian church in this city Sunday evening by R. N. Roark, president of the State Normal College at Richmond.

NOT ANXIOUS.

Mr. Bryan's Friends Say He Doesn't Want Nomination.

OPPOSITION AMONG DEMOCRATS TO HIS EXPRESSED VIEWS.

MISCEGENATION IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

SUITS AGAINST RAILROADS.

Washington, May 10.—[Special.]—Several of Mr. Bryan's closest friends here, among them being former Senator Jones, of Arkansas, who managed the '96 campaign and who has recently discussed the matter with Mr. Bryan, say that it is by no means certain that Mr. Bryan will accept the Democratic nomination. Mr. Bryan's Government ownership of railroads view and his attitude on the initiative and referendum, have met with so much opposition among Democrats that the leader of two campaigns is said to seriously doubt his availability. "Mr. Bryan," was said to-day, "is by no means anxious for the Democratic nomination, especially upon a platform which would not command his entire sympathy."

* * *

His Colored Bride.

John Kelly, a respectable-looking laborer, applied to the district marriage license clerk to-day for a marriage license. Putting the usual questions, the clerk asked the race of his intended bride.

"White, of course," the clerk said. "No," said Kelly, "colored." The clerk was surprised, but proceeded to make out the license. Kelly signed by mark, being unable to write his name. The couple were married by Rev. Sterling Brown, a negro pastor.

"Mr. Kelly," said Brown, "semed to be devoted to his fiance and bride. It appeared to me to be a marriage where honest love existed between the parties, and I saw no objection to their marriage, and, of course, performed the ceremony."

In the last Congress Representative Byrd, of Mississippi, introduced a bill prohibiting miscegenation in the District. At a late day in the session it was favorably reported from the District Committee, but was not acted upon by the House.

Mr. Byrd will introduce a similar bill in the new Congress. Marriages between whites and blacks have been on the increase in this city for several years.

* * *

The New Battleships.

Five firms will probably compete for the contract of building the next new battleships. The bids will be opened next month. They include the Cramps, of Philadelphia; the New York Ship Building Company, the Newport News Company, the Fore River Ship Building Company and the Bath Iron Works. Interest attaches to the bids, not only as establishing the cost of construction, but because of the comparison which will be possible between bids from the private plants and the estimates furnished by the navy yards at Brooklyn and Mare Island, Cal.

* * *

By direction of the Attorney General, suits will be brought in the Western Kentucky district against the Illinois Central, Louisville and Nashville and Louisville, Henderson and St. Louis to recover penalties for violations of the safety appliance law. Information upon which these prosecutions are based was gathered by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

* * *

Senator J. C. S. Blackburn, Governor of the Canal Zone and a member of the Panama Canal Commission, has arrived on the Isthmus.

COMMONS AGAIN

Summoned By Street Railway's Union Employes.

WILL CONFER ON ALLEGED DISCRIMINATION AGAINST MEN.

COMPANY'S OFFICIALS KNOW OF NO REASON FOR GRIEVANCES.

BOTH SEEM AT LOGGERHEADS.

Ben Commons, a representative of the international body of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes, will arrive in Louisville to-day and will confer with members of the Executive Committee of the local street car men's union at a meeting to be held to-night. An all-night meeting of the union street car employes will be held Monday night. William Jacobs, representing the members of the union, said yesterday afternoon that unless the company changed its present tactics and ceased its alleged discriminations in favor of the nonunion men, he could see nothing in sight but a strike of the union men.

Officials of the Louisville Railway Company, when seen yesterday afternoon, denied that the company is discriminating in favor of its nonunion employes. Denial is also made that the company is violating its contract made with its men just prior to the calling off of the strike. They assert that the company is doing all in its power to satisfy its men, and that they did not know the men were dissatisfied until they saw reports of dissatisfaction in the papers.

"We think the men, if they have a grievance, should come to us first," said a high official of the company yesterday, "and not tell their troubles to outsiders. The company stands ready at all times to treat with its men."

When asked yesterday afternoon to outline some of the grievances the union employes have against the company, William Jacobs recited the following:

* * *

Recital of Grievances

"Section 9 of the articles of agreement entered into between the union and the company specifies that ten hours, or as near that as practicable, shall constitute a day's work, and that no schedule must extend beyond twelve hours. On Sundays the men work from seventeen to eighteen hours under the present arangement of schedules. William F. Schwartz, a conductor on the Walnut-street line, on Friday of last week worked eighteen hours. On the following day, Saturday, he worked eighteen hours. On Sunday he was told to put in the same number of hours, but stated that he was not physically able. He agree to return to the barn and make an after-supper run, but instead he was told to report at the office, where he was discharged.

"Another section of the agreement specifies that a regular man with a regular run, when called back to the barn for extra service, shall not be allowed by the company less than one hour's extra time. This section of the agreement is constantly broken, as in instance after instance a man is notified to report for extra duty, and reports to the barn, where he is told that other arrangements have been made and that he is not needed. He is allowed nothing for the time consumed in making the trip to and from the barn.

"Lee Stout has been employed by the company for sixteen years. He was a conductor on the East Broadway line. The rules of the company require that he reverse the register each trip just before leaving the car barn on Baxter and Highland avenues, going east. On Sunday he rung up a passenger's fare before reversing the register. It was an oversight on his part, but the company got the fare just the same. He was reported by an inspector, and the next day was discharged. He went to see Mr. Funk, and the latter just laughed at him when he asked for reinstatement.

"On last Sunday, a conductor who had been doing service on the Fourth-avenue car line was transferred to a Market-street car. Being a new man on that run, and not familiar with it, he stepped aboard the front platform of the car and asked the motorman what time they would be relieved from duty. He was reported by an inspector and discharged.

* * *

Nonunion Men Preferred

"A man named Nicks, a strike-breaker, who came here during the recent trouble, was employed as conductor on the West Walnut-street line. He was charged by one of the inspectors with having rung up but two fares out of thirty-five collected by him on his car. This inspector chanced to have two sons in the employ of the company who are members of the union. The inspector was discharged and the strike-breaker was allowed to retain his position until he left of his own accord for San Francisco to assist in an effort to break the street-car strike there.

"There is no toilet in the waiting-room at the end of the Twelfth-street car line. As a result the union conductor and motorman aboard the car stopped it and entered a saloon in order to reach one. They were reported and discharged.

"On the West Walnut-street line there is employed a nonunion man who frequents saloons. He was reported to Mr. Funk, who contented himself with merely calling the man over the telephone and warning him against frequenting saloons in the future. He did not even call him to his office. Had the man been a union employe he would have been discharged.

"Before the recent strike was inaugurated, and before the street-car men's union had been organized, it was customary to place what are termed extra men on interurban runs whenever one of the extra men was off. Now they take a regular man off a regular run and place him on the interurban run, which is preferred. It is always a nonunion man who gets the run.

* * *

Dispute Over Overtime

"We submitted the agreement entered into between us and the railroad company to R. A. McDowell the other day to have him interpretate section 9, which specifies that an employe of the company shall be paid twenty-five cents an hour for all time over twelve hours. Mr. McDowell agreed with us in this construction, but Judge Alex. Humphrey, attorney for the street railway company, held that a man was not entitled to overtime until he had worked over fourteen consecutive hours."

When shown this line of grievances, a high official of the railway company replied that no such complaints had been made to him or any of the other officials by the men, and that the company was not discriminating or acting contrary to the terms of the contract entered into with its men.

Deputy Marshal Exonerated.

Paducah, Ky., May 10.—[Special.]—Deputy United States Marshal Wade Brown, of this city, was exonerated by the Fulton county grand jury of the charge of manslaughter, in connection with the killing of James Bolton, nineteen years old, an escaping bootlegger. Marshal Brown was held to the grand jury on the charge of manslaughter. He had placed young Bolton under arrest near Blue Pond. When the youth attempted to bolt, Marshal Brown drew his revolver to fire into the air. He tripped and the bullet entered Bolton's head, killing him instantly.

New Union Pacific Stock.

New York, May 10.—It was announced to-day at the office of the Union Pacific Railroad Company that of the increase of $100,000,000 of common capital stock of the company recommended by the Board of Directors $42,857,143 will be reserved to be issued only in converting the $75,000,000 of convertible bonds. The balance of $57,142,857, as well as any amount not required in converting the bonds must, under the law, in the first instance, be offered to the stockholders, and no such offer is now in contemplation.

W. K. Kellogg

What This Signature Means

The signature of W. K. Kellogg on a package means more to you than you would imagine.

It means delicious flavor.

It means the crispiest, tenderest breakfast food you ever ate.

It means the original—the genuine Toasted Corn Flakes.

Ten years were spent in perfecting this most delicious of all breakfast foods.

It was placed on the market a little more than a year ago.

But its success is phenomenal, because the flavor is just the kind that pleases everyone—that no one ever grows tired of.

Now the imitators claim to have equalled in a few months what it has taken us years to perfect.

Common sense says, "Impossible." For the flavoring process is secret. It cannot be reproduced.

So, when you buy "corn flakes," be sure and look for the above signature on the package. Else you may unknowingly accept one of the many worthless imitations.

All grocers keep the

GENUINE TOASTED CORN FLAKES

Battle Creek Toasted Corn Flake Co.
BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

SPAIN REJOICES.

Birth of Royal Heir Hailed With Enthusiasm.

HAPPY EVENT BEING CELEBRATED THROUGHOUT KINGDOM.

DECREES ISSUED ORDERING THREE DAYS' HOLIDAY.

ETIQUETTE IS FORGOTTEN.

Madrid, May 10.—The news that the direct male succession to the throne of Spain had been assured by the birth to-day of a son to Queen Victoria sent a thrill of rejoicing throughout the country, and to-night the happy event is being celebrated from one end of the land to the other.

Queen Victoria and the child are both doing well.

The hurried departure of royal messengers from the palace at 10 o'clock this morning to summon the courtiers and the members of the diplomatic corps gave the first indication that the birth was imminent. The usual gathering outside the palace courtyard was soon swelled by immense throngs of the excited populace, who watched the continual stream of brilliantly-uniformed personages driving up to the royal residence and tried to identify the individuals.

The crowd awaited in suspense until nearly 1 o'clock, when the thundering out of the first cannon shot signified that the royal accouchement was over. The reports were counted anxiously until the fifteenth, and then complete silence ensued. The seconds appeared as hours until the sixteenth shot boomed forth, and the continuation until twenty-one had been fired informed the public that the royal child was a son. The sixteenth report brought forth a ringing cheer and at the same time the royal standard was hoisted over the palace and it was known that no mistake had been made. The people danced with joy and embraced each other, shouting, "Long live the King! Long live the Queen!"

Soon after the royal salute the flags of Spain and Great Britain were raised over all the public buildings. In the meanwhile the solemn ceremony of presentation was being carried out inside the palace. The mistress of the robes, carrying a huge silver tray, upon which was lying the newly-born baby, accompanied by King Alfonso and Premier Maura, appeared in the antechamber where the couriers had assembled.

The young monarch appeared full of joy as the Premier, raising the drapery which covered the infant on the silver tray, said: "Gentlemen, it is a Prince."

The solemn dignitaries thereupon forgot all etiquette and cheered both the King and Queen heartily. The Minister of Justice, Marquise Figueroa, made out the birth certificate, which was signed by all the prominent persons present. The gathering then broke up.

King Alfonso telegraphed the good news to the Pope, King Edward and the heads of other States, and later the congratulations began to come in.

Decrees were issued to-night, ordering a national holiday throughout Spain for Saturday, Sunday and Monday.

The Cabinet met this afternoon, drew up and later presented to King Alfonso for his signature decrees transferring the title of heir presumptive from Prince Charles of Bourbon to the newborn Prince.

Louisville Man To Lead.

New York, May 10.—Prof. Karl Schmidt, recently of Louisville, on Monday evening next will become conductor of Henry W. Savage's musical comedy, "The Prince of Pilsen," at the Academy of Music.

LOWEST FARES TO ALL POINTS C&B LINE DAILY STEAMERS 8 P.M.

Steamers Now Running Daily BETWEEN Cleveland & Buffalo THE TWIN FLYERS OF THE LAKES "City of Erie" "City of Buffalo"

FARE $2.50

TIME CARD—DAILY INCLUDING SUNDAY

Lve. Cleveland 8:00 P. M. Arr. Buffalo 6:30 A. M. CENTRAL STANDARD TIME Lve. Buffalo 5:00 P. M. Arr. Cleveland 6:30 A. M.

Connections made at Buffalo with trains for all Eastern and Canadian points; at Cleveland for Toledo, Detroit and all points West and Southwest

Tickets reading over L. S. & M. S. Ry. or N. Y., C. & St. L. R. R., will be accepted on this Company's Steamer without extra charge.

Ask Ticket Agent for tickets via C. & B. Line. Send 4 cents for beautifully illustrated pamphlet.

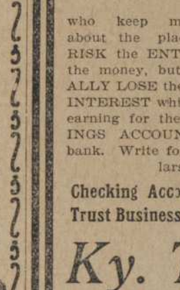
THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT COMPANY
W. F. HERMAN, Gen. Pass. Agent, Cleveland, O.

BOYS

Earn extra pocket-money or start savings account working for us after school.

Easy work. No investment. Permanent positions. Many boys now earning $3.00 to $5.00 per week selling

STERLING 2 for 25c COLLARS.



Only a few more positions open. Call at our employment office this afternoon for particulars.

HERMAN STRAUS & SONS CO. INCORPORATED
414-422 West Market St.

People In the Country

who keep money hidden about the place not only RISK the ENTIRE LOSS of the money, but they ACTUALLY LOSE the COMPOUND INTEREST which it might be earning for them in a SAVINGS ACCOUNT with this bank. Write for full particulars.

Checking Accounts Taken.
Trust Business Transacted.

Ky. Title Savings Bank

(Incorporated)

TITLE BUILDING, FIFTH AND COURT PLACE.

Under Same Management as Ky. Title Co.
In Business 34 years.

THE DRINKING OF WATER.

It is said to be a fact that a great many people do not drink sufficient water. Whether this is due to the unpalatability of the water supplied to not a few of the cities of this country or to other causes, the fact is said to remain, and the statement is made that directly thereto is to be traced not a little of the sickness doctors are called upon to treat. Especially is this true of disorders of the kidneys and bladder, which organs are said to be greatly benefited by the flushing that naturally follows the use free of good drinking water. The lack of such flushing is asserted to be in large measure responsible for many of the kidney and bladder disorders with which physicians have to contend. A favorite and successful treatment for such cases, used by progressive medical men, consists of the administration three times a day of a tablespoonful of this prescription, which any first-class pharmacist can compound: ¼ oz. Fluid Extract of Buchu, ¼ oz. Fluid Extract of Uva Ursi, 1 oz. Amer. Cordial, ¼ oz. Fluid Extract of Liverwort and 15 ozs. water. A feature of this treatment is the direction to the patient to drink plenty of water and to continue the use of the medicine for at least a month, in order that the impurities which cause the disorder may be entirely eliminated from the system.

Dies In Old Age.

Lawrenceburg, Ky., May 10.—[Special.]—After a few days' illness of a complication of troubles incident to old age, Mrs. Sarah Carpenter died at her home near this city at a late hour last night. She was born in this county ninety-two years ago, and had spent her entire life here. She was one of the best-known and beloved women of this section. Three children survive her: Mrs. Alice Lillard, H. B. Carpenter and W. J. Carpenter. The funeral will take place from her late residence at 10 o'clock Saturday morning.

Reliable Dentistry.

Teeth Extracted Absolutely Without Pain by our patent process, used by us alone.

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY. Protective guarantee for 15 years with all work. NO CHARGE for EXTRACTING when teeth are ordered. NO STUDENTS. Until May 20 we have decided to make our new whalebone plates with best teeth for $4—do not cover roof of mouth. Guaranteed to Bite Corn Off the Cob. 20 Years' Guarantee.

BRIDGEWORK, Guaranteed.....$2.50
BEST SET OF TEETH.....$2.00 up
22-k. GOLD CROWNS.....$2.50
GOLD FILLINGS.....75c
SILVER FILLINGS.....25c

NATIONAL DENTAL PARLORS 582 Fourth Avenue.
Open Daily Till 9 p. m. Sundays All Day.

HALDEMAN WAREHOUSE,

S. W. Cor. 3d and Green.
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
Household Goods $1.50 to $5 per Mo.
Boxes in Vault 25c to 50c per Mo.

The Packard SHOE FOR MEN

is in a class by itself. While by no means ultra in its exclusiveness, it is modeled on lines peculiar to the high-class designer. The Packard is regal in style, standard in quality, high grade in every respect.

Sold at $3.50 $4.00 $5.00 in all styles

If your dealer does not carry the Packard Shoe, write us for Catalogue and name of nearest dealer who does.

M. A. PACKARD CO.
BROCKTON, MASS.

ALWAYS UP TO DATE — EVERY PAIR MADE TO WEAR

EVERYTHING IN CONCRETE.

What About That **RESIDENCE** You are Thinking of Building?

We build beautiful homes of concrete by our new process, with all the advantages of this perfect material and absolutely free from dampness. Phone or write us quick for complete information.

Central Concrete Construction Company,
Phones E 72-A and 5428. 1161 Underhill and Hamilton Ave.

Fox Ridge Coal

25 Bushels . $3.50
100 Bushels . 14.00

The Best There Is.

Scanlon Coal Co.
(Incorporated.)

STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

75c TO CINCINNATI $1 ROUND TRIP

ON STEAMER
CITY OF LOUISVILLE
SATURDAY, MAY 11, AT 5 P. M.

Secure tickets in advance on Wharfboat, foot of Third Street.
Both Phones 141.

STRS. CITY OF CINCINNATI and CITY OF LOUISVILLE

For Madison, Carrollton, Cincinnati and Upper Ohio River points at 5 p. m. daily, except Sunday at 9 a. m., from foot of Third. Phone 141. C. C. FULLER, Supt.

LOUISVILLE and EVANSVILLE PACKET CO. For Owensboro, Evansville and way points. Steamer GLENMORE, Monday and Thursday. Steamer TARASCON, Tuesday and Friday. Steamer TELL CITY, Wednesday and Saturday at 4 p. m. Freight received daily. Wharfboat foot of Fourth. Both phones 425-427.
C. V. WILLIAMS, G. F. and P. A.

LEE LINE STEAMERS

To MEMPHIS Georgia Lee lvs. May 16, noon. Peters Lee leaves May 23, noon. $9.50 One Way; $16.00 Round Trip. $2.50 to Evansville; $2.50 to Cincinnati.

Through freight and passengers for all Ohio, Cumberland, Tennessee and Mississippi rivers, north to St. Louis, south to Vicksburg; Arkansas river points to Little Rock. Room 208 Comercial Bldg., Fourth and Main. Phones: Cumb. M. 26; Home 7810.
W. F. BRANDENBURG, A. F. and P. A.

RIVER AND WEATHER.

LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE OF LOUISVILLE.

Latitude, 38° 15'. Longitude, 85° 45' West From Greenwich.

STAGES OF THE RIVERS.

Louisville, Ky., May 10, 1907.

Station.	Flood stage	Height in ft.	Chg. in 24 hrs.	R'fall. 24 hrs.
Louisville	28	8.8	+0.6	T.
Frankfort	31	12.4	+1.4	...
Evansville	35	21.3	+0.4	...
Paducah	40	29.2	+0.7	.60
Nashville	40	38.4	+1.6	...
Chattanooga	33	12.3	+0.5	...
Cairo	50	36.9	+0.9	.52
St. Louis	30	19.9	+0.4	...
Memphis	33	28.7	+0.7	.01
Helena	42	36.5	+1.0	...
Vicksburg	45	35.9	+0.9	T.
Shreveport	33	15.5	+0.7	...
New Orleans	16	14.3	+0.3	3.31
Little Rock	23	20.2	+0.9	T.
Kansas City	21	11.7	—0.2	...
Davenport	15	7.3	—0.1	...

+Increase. —Decrease. T—Trace.

Reports of maximum temperature and precipitation for the twenty-four hours ended May 10, at 7 p. m.:

Stations.	Temp.	Pre.	Stations.	Temp.	Pre.
Abilene	74	.00	Marquette	36	T
Amarillo	72	.06	Memphis	70	.07
Atlanta	72	.02	Modena	46	.08
Bismarck	46	.00	Montgomery	70	1.28
Cairo	69	1.24	Nashville	68	.04
Cincinnati	70	.00	New Orleans	80	.86
Charlotte	74	.06	New York	72	.46
Chattanooga	66	.96	North Platte	64	.00
Chicago	42	T	Oklahoma	74	.00
Corp. Christi	82	T	Omaha	58	.00
Davenport	52	T	Palestine	76	.00
Dodge City	78	.00	Pittsburg	64	.00
El Paso	80	.00	San Antonio	86	.00
Fort Smith	76	.04	Shreveport	76	.04
Galveston	76	1.56	St. Louis	72	T
Indianapolis	68	.00	St. Paul	50	T
Jacksonville	86	.12	Vicksburg	76	.09
Kansas City	68	.00	Washington	78	.00
Little Rock	72	T	Yel'st'ne Pk.	62	T

T—Trace rainfall.

SEMI-DAILY OBSERVATIONS.

[Official.] Louisville, May 10, 1907.	7 a. m.	7 p. m.
Barometer	29.96	29.86
Temperature	60	62
Dewpoint	55	56
Relative humidity	84	81
Wind velocity	2	3
State of weather	Cloudy	Cloudy

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION.

Constants and Normals

[Official.] Louisville, May 10, 1907.	
Maximum temperature	70
Minimum temperature	56
Mean temperature	63
Normal temperature	65
Departure for day	—2
Departure for month	—56
Departure since March 1	+3
Prevailing winds	Southerly
Mean barometer	29.91
Mean relative humidity	82
Character of day	Cloudy
Total precipitation	.05
Normal precipitation	.12
Departure for day	—.07
Departure for month	+.62
Departure since March 1	—.29

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

City of Cincinnati from and to Cincinnati....Helen M. Gould from and to Carrollton....Tarascon from and to Evansville....Falls City from and to Kentucky river.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

The majestic City of Louisville, Capt. Brennan, for Cincinnati, on her great low-rate excursion trip, at 5 p. m....Helen M. Gould, Capt. McIntyre, for Carrollton at 4 p. m....Tell City, Capt. Howard, for Evansville at 4 p. m.

RIVER, BUSINESS AND WEATHER.

The river was rising last evening, with 8 feet 9 inches in the canal, 6 feet 8 inches on the falls and 23 feet 5 inches at the foot of the locks. Business fine. Weather cloudy, with rain.

DRIFTWOOD.

The weather is improving and business is getting better....The City of Louisville, Capt. Brennan, leaves for Cincinnati at 5 o'clock this evening on another of her low-rate round-trip excursions and cheap-rate round-trip rides to Cincinnati and return, and she will no doubt have a big crowd up.....The Tell City leaves for Evansville and all way points this afternoon....The City of Cincinnati leaves for Cincinnati to-morrow at 9 o'clock. The trip up on her to meet the down boat seventy-five miles up the river is the cheapest and most charming ride on the river. She meets the big City of Louisville coming down above Carrollton tomorrow afternoon and gets here before dark in the evening....There was a time when almost any hour in the day you could see from one to three steamboats in sight on the falls coming or going when the falls were navigable. Crowds used to go to the wharf to see the boats coming in or going out, to see the black smoke rolling, the flags flying and the crowds of negro deckhands in a crowd on the bow of the boat waving their hats and singing:

"We gwine away ter leave you,
Good-bye, honey; don't weep fo' me.
Don't let our partin' grieve you;
Good-bye, Liza Jane."

But things have changed. You can't find half a dozen negroes on the boats now days that can sing "Liza Jane" or any other old-time deckhand song like the deckhands sung in the days of the Peytona, Alex Scott, Robert J. Ward, Bostona and the other big New Orleans boats when they used to leave the wharf here for New Orleans. A big change has taken place even among the negroes. There are no more old-time steamboat negroes....The Sprague and tow passed Cairo going South Thursday....Ed Gipman put an electric plant on the Louisiana at Cairo and she's lighter than she was....A newly-married couple made their bridal trip to Salt river Thursday on the Peters Lee and they were happy....Twelve feet of water and a run of coal expected at Pittsburg yesterday....The Charlie and Sam Brown are coming with tows of coal....The Raymond Horner was inspected at Memphis Thursday....Heavy rains at Cincinnati lately and a rise of three feet looked for....The Pacific was at Cairo Thursday....The low-rate excursion trips on the Cincinnati packets catch the people. The trips are made Saturday evening and Sunday morning....The Ohio and Kanawha are still rising....The Reaper is getting a new shaft at Pittsburg....Business has been very good during the week and no promises to be better....The Tom Dodsworth, Vallant and Crescent are at Pittsburg....Steward F. M. Bronart is in the hospital at Indianapolis suffering from a serious case of throat disease....The six-foot rise is looked for at Bowling Green....No boats left Evansville Wednesday on account of a lack of labor. ....Shott Maguire is steward on the morning Star, and not on the Falls City. His brother, John B., is on the Falls City....Yesterday was a lively day on the river among the packets....The Evansville packets are making good time now and doing a good business....Fogs on the river have been delaying the boats lately. ....The J. B. Finley and tow arrived from

BOOKS AND THEIR WRITERS.

THE YOUNG IN HEART.

Volume of Essays by Arthur Stanwood Pier.

Mr. Pier possesses the contemplative style in perfection and it has often seemed a pity that something more permanent than fiction should not engage his talents, hence this volume is peculiarly satisfying. While not essays in the strictest meanings of the form—the essay having lost its first grace and lightness and come to be a generic term that includes anything short that is neither fiction, speech, poem nor category—these reflective studies of traits and conditions are full of the easy flow of word, the genuine, unstrained expression of ideas and opinions that make the essay purely a personal matter with the author. He has been thinking certain things and feeling in a certain fashion for months, years it may be, and the only release to be found is in the printed page.

The first essay is "The Young in Heart." Here lies the secret of the fountain of youth, the perennial spring that flows through old veins carrying its life-giving enthusiasms beyond the grave itself. "Even nowadays, when superstition has hardly a rag left, every man may be, if he will, his own Ponce de Leon—and with a better prospect of success. For there is a fountain of youth; it will be found in no undiscovered country—unless that country is the man's own heart. There at some time it has flowed."

He says that seven springs feed this fountain, springs that are released when the first early sentience of the child strikes the rock. When these are diminished or transformed in some cases they burst forth afresh, in others they are reduced until they gradually disappear. He says the first of these springs to fail is faith. From credulity and superstition to distinct delusions is the road. The delusions go without much suffering, but we yield our illusions with grief.

"After all, the excessive persons are the expressive persons; emotion is essential to expression, and in the habit of expression promotes and intensifies emotion. Therefore is expression the better part of life; it is the great generator of human sympathy."

Strange words these to come from cold, practical New England, savoring of what the Northerners call the "Southern gush," but which Southerners will recognize as being those sweet sympathies that carry beyond a narrow circle making and holding friends. Such an expression coming from the North warms the heart and makes the fountain of youth break through its hard crust of worldliness.

It would be a pleasure to make extended mention of each essay composing the book, but lack of space prevents. Lawn Tennis, Work and Play, Brawn and Character betray a decided leaning toward the athletic and put in a plea for muscle. The quieter chapters, The Smoking Room, Cynicism, The Quiet Man, "In Swimming," show the same sincerity, the same tolerance expressed in the handling of the more tangible subjects. The plea for the cynic, that is for a limited cynicism, is admirable. The cynical sense is not the sense of humor, though related to it. "It is the antiseptic sense. So far from promoting envy, malice and uncharitableness, it is allied with sympathy." But Mr. Pier adds that a man cannot be cynical of friends and keep them; he must not grow cynical of himself or nothing remains, and the danger of cynicism lies in the fact that once admitted it may grow until it narrows his hopes and enthusiasms and finally rots the man himself.

"Reasonably limited and kept within bounds it is a source of strength to a man rather than of weakness; it gives him an independent and self-respecting point of view; it berates him if he tends towards a weak sentimentality; it is the companion of a cheerful levity. Take their cynical outlook away from Heine and Goethe and Victor Hugo, from Swift and Johnson and Franklin—and how flavorless would be what remained! How insipid would be a literature in which wit and humor had to disport themselves entirely among the pleasant facts of life!"

THE YOUNG IN HEART. By Arthur Stanwood Pier. Published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston and New York.

An Experiment In Perfection.

The moral of this excellent character study is that no one has a right to expect perfection in one's friends and family or to attempt to mold the life of another. The book, however, is not well named, as it involves no experiment at all, being only a study of remorseless fate. Persis Litchfield is the perfection of feminine character and fortune plays battledore with her future. She and Jerry Wadhams have been boy and girl sweethearts and afterwards lovers. Every spot in their country home has been endeared by pure memories. At length when Jerry becomes a minister, after changing from the law and from Episcopalianism to Presbyterianism, and when Persis has had a college course and a year or two of hospital training, they marry.

Jerry is an awful picture of the results of overwork, and his mental decline and lapse to insanity one of the most vivid warnings to those who recklessly draw upon nature's reserve forces that can possibly be imagined. Persis is an ideal wife and neither she nor the reader realizes to what an ingrowing conscience is bringing Jerry until too late.

The lighter parts of the story are furnished by Sallie Howe. Sallie is the daughter of wealth, but as she is homely she has never attracted any lovers for her own self, and even with her devotion to Persis cannot help feeling a generous sort of envy for her friend's beauties of mind and person. But Sallie is a born liar and when Persis discovers it she disregards all past faithfulness and throws her over. The description of this friendship forms a memorable fictional study. It is natural, lifelike and betrays an intimate knowledge of the feminine heart. The novel is strikingly original both in plot and execution.

AN EXPERIMENT IN PERFECTION. By Marion T. D. Barton. Published by Doubleday, Page & Co., New York City.

The Tree of Heaven.

With a sufficiently attractive setting, Mr. Robert W. Chambers has bound together a sheaf of stories whose psychological studies cannot fail to prove vividly interesting. Their reason for being is described in the first, when a certain man in a group of men falls into a clairvoyant state and foretells the future of every member of the party. How these prophecies come true makes the stories, which are sufficiently unusual and startling to entertain the most exacting reader. Some are tragic, others end happily, all have that mixture of the everyday to give color to the supernatural. Some uncanny things happen, but are so well told that the very shivers they cause are a tribute to the power of the author.

Some of the stories tell of very modern ghosts, who return at the death hour of their beloveds to soothe the passing and comfort the loneliness. One of the most striking will perhaps be found that called "The Golden Pool," which has to do with the dissociate personality of a young fellow who, as the result of an accident, has lost all memory of past events, but who gradually recovers, aided by a trout pool and a beautiful, devoted woman.

Another, and perhaps the most creepy, is that of "Out of the Depths," wherein a dead man comes to a friend, signs a check that saves him and a young girl from ruin and clears a mystery that would have blighted both lives. Mr. Chambers has evidently made a close study of the psychological, both from a scientific and a romantic point of view, and his stories will be sure to meet the approval of a large class who are to-day interested in the various scientific and other investigations of the occult.

THE TREE OF HEAVEN. By Robert W. Chambers. Published by D. Appleton & Co., New York City.

By Neva's Waters.

This thrilling tale purports to be an episode in the secret history of Alexander the First, Czar of all the Russias. If the romantic parts be founded on fact then it is strange that the author has ever lived to see his book in print. The history is in the main, according to repute and record, though it seems plain that the author has even there drawn upon a highly lurid imagination.

Here is all the complexity of Russian civilized society done in bold strokes entirely without those fine threads that mark the Turgieniev school. The characters are artificial and in the "ladies' change" that occurs in the last chapter the author has treated his men and women so impartially as puppets the reader cares little whether they obtain their or someone else's heart's desire. It is perhaps unfair to criticise workmanship when only the galley proofs are at hand, but if, as it is presumed, they have known correction, the printer's errors, author's and translator's slips are inexcusable. The story is of underhand war, intrigue, political and private, regicide, homicide and that more pathetic death of a woman's heart; yet somehow the author has managed to fit in a happy ending, though in so doing he has done violence to the feelings of both hero and reader.

BY NEVA'S WATERS. By John R. Carling, author of "The Shadow of the Czar," "The Viking's Skull," "The Weird Picture." Published by Ward, Lock & Co., Limited, London, England.

Prophet's Landing.

This might be called a romance of the common people, so full of village life is it, of the homely ways and thoughts of the class that "God must love because He made so many of them." It tells the story of a progressive merchant who was not content to go the ways of his fathers, but must enlarge his store and make a fortune even if in so doing he crowded out the friends of his boyhood, destroyed their humble shops and took away that independence that had made the living of the family and the joy of life.

The setting is quaintly picturesque with the figure of the Prophet and his good wife towering above the other folks of the landing. He it is in a rugged grandeur of character who assumes the part of village conscience and rouses feelings of both combat and forgiveness. He seems to see not so much with a prophetic as with a wholesome eye and is able by his detachment from trifles to place true valuation upon action and motive. Hence his influence is good throughout and his words carry conviction.

Joel Harney, the merchant with modern ideas, is brought at last to see that money is not everything and that if by gaining it he has forfeited the respect and love of friends and family it is of little worth. His methods are those practiced by hundreds of men—more's the pity—that the law cannot reach. Many business men on reading the book will uphold his principles so far as business is concerned, but not a few will realize the true force of the story to lie in the accurate presentation of the utter inadequacy of wealth to satisfy when its amassing has brought ruin to less shrewd but honester minds, has broken up families, undermined health and even caused death through discouragement and failure.

PROPHET'S LANDING. By Edwin Asa Dix, author of "Deacon Bradbury," etc. Published by Charles Scribner's Sons, New York City.

Novel By the Author of the Northerners.

It is a question how to take this book. That many will condemn it and with reason is sure, yet it has merits that will cause it to be read with avidity. It relates to the betrayal of an ignorant young girl of the wild West, showing the elemental, animal character of a beautiful creature, uneducated with an unsurmountable barrier in the form of heredity. Some sympathetic women of the great world become interested in her and undertake to right her life. One of them answers a matrimonial advertisement in one of the papers and as Callie cannot write, conducts the correspondence to what seems to promise a successful termination. Then Callie's father dies, leaving her highly valuable property on condition she marries the father of her child within a year. Northern capital has its eye on the property which offers immense advantages, hence intricate complications.

The world in the person of a certain beautiful Jane aided by her family and friends tries to regulate Callie's life and in so doing threaten to play havoc with her own. It is hard to believe that any "polite society" ever speaks as openly on sex questions as do Jane and her friends. Callie's plight is made the topic of the dinner table and her salvation openly discussed. That Callie herself does not mind her shame has seemingly nothing at all to do with the question and this, with her beauty, brings about some curious and highly improbable situations. The book is not one to be placed unreservedly in the hands of "the young person."

THE WORLD'S WARRANT. By Norah Davis, author of "The Northerners." With a frontispiece by F. C. Yohn. Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston and New York.

A Winged Victory.

An exceptionally good novel is this, having for its heroine one of the most attractive characters of fiction. Dora Glenn, unsuspected by herself, comes very near being ideal, for she is so swayed by love for her kind, so unconsciously unselfish that she never seeks the happiness that is hers by right. Her part is to take all through life blows intended for others. It would be hard to find a truer or a more convincing picture of life from girlhood to womanhood than this the author has drawn. Dora's love blinds her to all the faults so palpable to the readers by means of which her friends and kindred and lovers impose upon her to the breaking point. Naturally many of her misguided sacrifices miscarry. She is the winged victory, as she herself says, without a head. With her it is heart always, consequently she makes some woful mistakes.

But the story must be read in its fineness to be appreciated. Few recent novels present as great a feast. It is realism without the puny, romance without mawkishness, psychology without pedantry. The human interest is so great that one sees through Dora's eyes and excuses the flagrant faults of her friends and family even as she herself does.

THE WINGED VICTORY. By R. M. Lovett. Duffield & Co., New York City.

America's Insular Possessions.

In two interesting volumes C. H. Forbes-Lindsay covers pretty comprehensively America's possessions in the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. The first volume is devoted to the Great Antilles, Guam, Hawaii and the Panama canal. Matters historical, industrial, political and sociological are summarily presented, Porto Rico, Guam and Hawaii, however, engaging the author's attention at greater length than the other islands do. Guam the author considers has received a regard too slight from the American people and the Government. For though inconspicuous upon the map, its value as a naval station, its interesting problems as regards administration deserves more cordial and intelligent appreciation. Mr. Forbes-Lindsay points out that it is the only good harbor in the Pacific, that after the opening of the Panama canal it will be in the main route of several steamship lines. Hence, and because they are quick, intelligent and amiable, the people of Guam should be given an education to fit them for their future opportunities. Indeed, to these people, the Chamorros, the author thinks we have a heavier moral obligation than toward the Filipinos and Porto Ricans.

To return to the Atlantic Islands, the author's view of our relation to them in the future is this: That geographical propinquity, commercial interests, political sympathies, together with other factors, must tend to establish closer relations between the United States and them, that in fact finally compulsory conditions will inevitably force us to claim them all under the stars and stripes.

Interesting chapters are devoted to a study of the Panama canal. The story of this work from its beginning until the year 1906, when the author's last pages were written, is given, and plans for the future are briefly sketched.

Volume II is devoted entirely to the Philippine possessions. A general description of all the islands is given. The history of the inhabitants from the earliest times, through Spanish dominion, and the recent administrations, is entered into in short chapters devoted to the various tribes of the various islands. Commerce, agriculture, minerals and other local interests are intelligently, if briefly, studied. The final chapter consists of literal excerpts from the addresses of Mr. Taft during the year 1904, when some of the most important questions regarding the Philippines were discussed. Mr. Taft's views are too well known to need repetition here. Mr. Forbes-Lindsay concurs with them, considering them the "most direct, logical and consistent statements of the conditions and prospects in the Philippine Islands, as well as the most clear and unequivocal expression of the policy of the American Government toward those islands."

AMERICAN INSULAR POSSESSIONS. By C. H. Forbes-Lindsay. Publishers, The John Winston Co., Philadelphia.

WHEN SHAKESPEARE SHOCKED ZOLA.

Early Letters of the French Realist, Now Published For the First Time, Throw a New Light On His Development—They Reveal a Zola Who Was In Love With the Ideal, and Who Found Offense In Shakespeare, Though He Declared Himself "Not Prudish"—Decided, At Twenty, That His Motto Should Be "All Or Nothing."

[From a Courier-Journal Staff Correspondent.]

Paris, April 24.—Something of a sensation has been created in literary circles here by the appearance of a volume of letters written by the late Emile Zola when little more than a boy. Never before published, or even quoted, they reveal a Zola whose existence was unsuspected by the vast majority of both his enemies and admirers. They prove that the grimmest realist of his time began by being a poet, and show him at twenty enamored of the ideal to such an extent that, having in 1860 discovered a delicious idyll by Georges Sand, he wrote to his friend Baille: "You see, even Georges Sand dreams of peaceful love." Indeed, the present letters addressed to three of his friends of about his own age furnish but few indications which could be called prophetic of his future career, if it is not that they demonstrate the dogged perseverance which characterized him all his life.

Zola was a hard-working, serious young man earning his own living, and determined to make his mark in the world. Writing to Baille in May, 1860, he said:

You will be well off, and I shall, perhaps, earn a little fame . . . if I adopt definitely the literary career I will follow my motto, "all or nothing!" Consequently, I will not walk in anyone's footsteps, not that I have the ambition to be a chief of a new school, but because I wish to discover some unbeaten path.

He had confidence in himself, but nevertheless at times he knew discouragement. Not long after penning the ambitious words quoted above, he wrote to the same friend:

"I see the future so, so black that I shrink from it with terror. No fortune, no trade or profession, nothing but discouragement."

Such despondency did not, however, last long, and the following letters are full of dissertations on the literary works that he had studied and the expression of his own poetical yearnings. One night, half awake and half asleep, consumed by the fever of ambition, he conceived the general idea of a grand poem, which would, he believed, as he wrote to his friend, "bring the applauding or furious crowd to his feet."

It is, he said, such a serious work, and of such very great scope, that I cannot meditate on it too much, nor fail to submit it to the appreciation of friends.

At the same time Zola, though conscious of their defects, loved his first poetic productions, and decided to publish three of them together under the title of "Les Trois Amours."

Pursuing his literary studies, he read Shakespeare, though not in English, because he did not know the language. In a long letter addressed to Baille on that inexhaustible subject, he regretted not to be able to speak of the style, as he had only read translations. Nevertheless he confessed that he found many too gross phrases which shocked him, though, he affirmed, "I am not prudish, but I am above all a poet, and I love the harmony of ideas and images." After this criticism young Zola proceeded to express unbounded admiration for Shakespeare's genius. He did not analyze his words one by one, but, speaking of them in general, he said:

We cannot but confess that truth guided the writer's pen. While remaining real par-excellence, Shakespeare did not reject the ideal. The same as in real life, the ideal has its place the same in his dramas—we always see a white-vision Ophelia and her poetic madness, Juliette and her pure love.

Speaking of Shakespeare's digressions, he added:

Two words suffice to shed a strong light. That in no way hampers the principal action. Above all, Hamlet is full of those digressions. A thousand incidents occur which seem to be entirely unconnected with the subject. However, were they suppressed there would remain nothing but a cold and pale tragedy. The poet takes a very simple subject, but he turns and twists it about and places it in the light of all the prismatic colors. Hence that great number of short scenes which, far from impeding the action, renders it greater and gives it brilliancy. But, let not an ordinary poet attempt to adopt such a proceeding. Shakespeare is necessary to co-ordinate those diverse pieces, to bind them solidly together to make a homogeneous whole of heterogeneous parts, to blend the most incongruous colors, to create a world out of that chaos and to draw from it human life with its laughter and sobs, its blasphemies and prayers, its grandeur and is poverty, want and destitution. The path is narrow and the abysm is deep; if you are not sublime you will be diffuse and detestable. Moreover, with Shakespeare those digressions do no seem to be sought; they come naturally and should rather be called development.

This first volume of Zola's letters, penned in his youth is to be followed by a second volume, concerning literary and artistic matters on which he wrote to his friend. There will be a third volume offering considerable interest, as it will contain the letters written by Zola relative to the Dreyfus affair, and especially those written by him during his exile in England.

Among the Books.

FOUR SEASONS IN THE GARDEN. By Eben E. Rexford. With twenty-seven illustrations and with decorations by Edward Stratton Holloway. Published by J. B. Lippincott Company, Philadelphia and London.

This admirable volume, which shows the true lover of outdoors and the born scenic architect of the garden, begins with wise words about the making and care of the lawn, the first thing to be considered. Not until this is made must shrubbery be planted or flowerbeds be made. After considering these the author gives his attention to backyard gardens and window boxes. He describes how he made a beautiful place of a back yard where the earth was so hard it had to be chopped with an ax, when it was about the consistency of stone coal. This was watered and worked until it began to look something like earth, then it was fertilized and planted. The dilapidated old fence by the middle of June was unrecognizable, so completely covered with vines and flowers was it. A picture of the transformed yard shows what was accomplished. Other branches delightfully and practically treated are the flowers peculiar to each season in the garden and the work to be done month by month, the growing of bulbs, the winter window garden, the home greenhouse, the culture and care of palms, decorative plants, the use of growing plants for table decoration, and village improvement societies.

• • •

THE CHANCELLORSVILLE CAMPAIGN, FREDERICKSBURG TO SALEM CHURCH. By Charles Richardson. The Neale Publishing Company, New York and Washington.

"Brave men made the history; no embellishment is necessary to give it luster." Col. Charles Richardson is well fitted to write the story of this campaign as he was in the field all the time. He writes with impartial moderation, giving the words of both friend and foe. Abstracts of reports from the Union army of the Potomac give the reader an excellent idea of the entire campaign. The letter from Mr. Lincoln to Maj. Gen. Hooker, on his appointment as commander of the army of the Potomac, heads the list. Gen. Robert E. Lee's report of the campaign, dated September 21, 1863, ends it.

• • •

TRUE STORIES OF JAMESTOWN AND ITS ENVIRONS. By Will T. Hale, author of "Great Southerners," "An Autum Leave," "The Backward Trail," etc. Publishing House of M. E. Church, South, Nashville, Tenn.; Dallas, Texas.

While the first white people probably came to Virginia in 1526, in the person of the Spaniard, Lucas Vazques de Allon, and his followers, these colonists became discouraged and abandoned the spot to go to San Domingo. It was three quarters of a century before another attempt was made to inhibit the peninsula when, in 1607, one hundred and five Englishmen landed and and erected a fort which they named Fort James in honor of the sovereign, afterward changing it to Jamestown. This was the real beginning of our nation, and of the many books compiled to meet the interest excited by this year's celebration of her three hundredth anniversary none will exceed the present volume in clearness, conciseness and accuracy.

• • •

THE TRAVELERS' HANDBOOK. A Manual for Transatlantic Tourists. Compiled by Josephine Tozier, author of "Among English Inns." Revised Edition. Published by Funk & Wagnalls Company, New York and London.

The author states that the object of this compilation has been to collect in one compact, convenient volume enough hints and suggestions to assist travelers contemplating a trip abroad to take the proper steps for crossing the Atlantic comfortably and to arrive at a thorough understanding concerning transportation and other matters dealing with travel in foreign countries. She does not go into details for the expensive and luxurious trips; her book is intended for the tourist of more moderate means, when the benefit of another's experience may save both time and money. She gives a word of caution against reckless sightseeing and rushing around. She says: "Invalids have been known to enjoy all the delights of sightseeing when taken moderately and to return home greatly benefited by the outing; whereas, on the contrary, a strong young person, having spent an equal period of time abroad, but carried away by reckless energy, has returned to suffer for months from nervous exhaustion. No tourist should join one of the European rapid-transit parties who has not sufficient strength of mind to refrain from perpetual motion." The book will be found of intrinsic value to all inexperienced travelers, every detail being accorded accurate treatment.

• • •

INSIDE FACTS ON PUGILISM. By Geo. Siler, the world-famous referee. Published by Laird & Lee, Chicago.

An interesting compilation covering an experience of forty years. It contains chapters on the following subjects: Early Battles and Old-Time Boxers; Rules of the Game; Counting and Tricks in Counting; Queer Decisions of Referees; the Old-Time Fight Fan; Instruction in Boxing—a Lost Art; Heavyweights; the Negro Fighter; Graft of the Ring; the Humorous and Serious Sides of a Referee's Life; Veterans of the Ring; Sullivan's Last Battle; Fitzsimmons' Sensational Victory Over Corbett, and Many Other Famous Fights by Champion Pugilists.

• • •

ESPERANTO IN TWENTY LESSONS. By C. S. Griffin, editor of "Our Times." With vocabulary. Published by A. S. Barnes & Co., New York City.

This author thinks that Doctor Zamenhoff's language is here to stay. Esperanto is based on English, French, Spanish and Italian and is so simple that the claim for it is made that any one of average intelligence can master it in a few weeks. It is also claimed that with a knowledge of Esperanto a person can be understood anywhere on the European Continent. The reader will be surprised to learn that a hundred papers are published in the language. The text work, unlike many others, does not presuppose a knowledge of any language but one's own. The vocabulary is comprehensive and the exercises progressive so that a thorough knowledge of the contents of the volume will enable the student to attain further proficiency alone. The language is both musical and rhythmic.

• • •

DAS PETERLE VON NURNBERG. EINE GESCHICHTE AUS ALTER ZEIT, VON DIKTOR BLUTHGEN. With notes, vocabulary and exercises by Dr. Wilhelm Bernhardt. Published by D. C. Heath & Co., Boston, U. S. A.

The story of Pertele is a worthy record of pluck which will show the young reader how one's fortune lies in one's own hands, and that the only luck that has any real part to play in life is that which comes from "a stout heart, a willing hand, an alert brain and a kindly, courteous and winning manner."

• • •

AMONG THE WORLD'S PEACEMAKERS. An Epitome of the Interparliamentary Union. With sketches of eminent members of this international House of Representatives and of progressive people who are promoting the plan for permanent peace which this union of lawmakers has espoused. Edited by Hayne Davis, secretary of the American delegation to the thirteenth and fourteenth conferences of the Interparliamentary Union. Published by the Progressive Publishing Co., 216-218 William street, New York City.

The lengthy title page gives a concise idea of the contents to follow. A short introduction by Andrew Carnegie tells of the beginning of the peace movement when it failed to receive the needful two-thirds majority in the American Senate in spite of the efforts of President Cleveland and other eminent advocates. Mr. Carnegie opines that lasting peace is certainly drawing nearer and the time is ripe for concentrated effort. "The civilized world has become one body; its members, electrically united, are in constant communication and their interests largely interdependent." All interested in knowing what is being done to bring about a treaty that will insure the peace of the world will find this volume indispensable to a true understanding of the motives, acts and legislation of the noble men engaged in the enterprise.

Additional Magazines For May.

In a letter to the editor of the Review of Reviews, which appears in the May number of that periodical, President Roosevelt restates his views on the subject of "race suicide" with characteristic vigor of expression. The letter was called out by a paragraph in an article on "The Doctor in the Public School," contributed to the April Review of Reviews by Dr. John J. Cronin, of New York. Owing to the widespread interest in the discussion, the President consents to the publication of the letter at this time.

"The First Protestant Church in America" is an article of popular historical interest in the Homiletic Review for May, by Mr. Francis W. Halsey. The church written up in this article is the old Bruton Parish church, at Williamsburg, Va., of which the frontispiece of the magazine gives two excellent views.

In many respects the May Atlantic is memorable for its contributions about the late Mr. Thomas Bailey Aldrich. Mr. Bliss Perry contributes a biography and study of Mr. Aldrich and his writings. There also appear two brief poems of "occasional" quality on Mr. Aldrich's death. These are "The Poet's Sleep," by Richard Watson Gilder, and "The Shadow on the Flower," by Edith M. Thomas.

The May number of Talent is unusually rich in articles which are of the most general interest and value, presenting, as they do, different phases of recent events which all the world has been watching.

"The Backsliding of Philadelphia," is the arresting title of the leading article in Harper's Weekly. In it Mr. T. Everett Harry sets forth with caustic vividness the lamentable fact that has overtaken one of the greatest of American Commonwealths.

There were more copies of the National for April sold than any previous number the magazine ever published, and that on the face of the fact that this was the first number that had been placed on sale at the advanced price of fifteen cents. Thus it is again demonstrated that it is quality after all that the American people want. The Panama article which was such a hit in the April number, is followed by a Jamestown edition for May, with even a handsomer cover than that of the April number. Besides a three-color cover there are two three-color reproductions from the original drawings, appearing as a frontispiece and in the body of the magazine.

The North American Review presents a strikingly interesting table of contents. Mark Twain, in a brilliant instalment of his autobiography, goes back to the days of his childhood. Prof. Goldwin Smith contributes a paper upon the present status of Ireland in the United Kingdom. W. H. Mallock continues his series of articles entitled "A Critical Examination of Socialism." George E. Roberts, Director of the Mint, in an article entitled "Financial Legislation," analyzes the needs of our financial system in order that it might be brought to approximate perfection. William Dean Howells in a brilliant article entitled "A Great New York Journalist" gives an appreciation and some reminiscences of the life and work of E. L. Godkin.

Dress, the representative of all that is best and correct in the fashion world, has just come forth in a May number of exceptional beauty and interest. From the exquisite cover page to the last advertisement this magazine is a tribute to the artistic, but, more than that, it is practical and replete with suggestions. While in its scope Dress epitomizes what is highest and most exclusive, it also stands for practibility, and there is not a design among its illustrations that is not adaptable to at least a half-dozen variations to suit all demands.

The May number of the Travel Magazine is the first special number. It is concentrated on going to Europe, and is intended to help the man or woman going abroad this season to get the maximum benefit out of their travels. For a cover design there will be a striking picture in colors made from a photograph taken on the deck of a big steamer in midocean.

The Bohemian for May is readable to the last word. Its special articles have the quality of entertaining without tiring. Its stories are thoroughly interesting and the verse is worth more than a passing notice. The two features which will attract the most attention are Edward Marshall's "Dictionary of Unnatural History" and a funny travesty entitled "How to Write a Comic Opera."

Opening a copy of the Metropolitan Magazine for May one is first of all impressed with the vital interest and cheerfulness of its articles, the entertaining qualities of its fiction and with its wonderfully attractive appearance. The leading article is "The Era of Inter-Continental Railways," one of a series by Alexander Hume Ford on "The Future of Transportation."

A new serial story by Octave Thanet begins in the Reader for May, entitled "The Lion's Share." Its opening chapters launch the story in a fascinating setting fully worthy this well known author.

The National Child Labor Committee in its department officially furnished to the Woman's Home Companion each month publishes a vitally important article on child labor, by A. J. McKelway, assistant secretary of the committee, in the May number of the Woman's Home Companion.

Besides a complete novel of exceptional interest "The Magistrate's Own Case," by Baron Palle Rosenkrantz, the famous Danish writer, Transatlantic Tales for May contains a score of short stories by such authors as Mathilde Serao, Georges Ohnet, Pedro de Alarcon, Anton Chekhov, Rene Bazin, V. Blasco, Ibanez, Hans Arnold, Gustavo A. Becqer, etc.

"A geographical romance," is the one term that will describe Emerson Hough's article about the "Saskatchewan," in the Outing Magazine for May. The river that bears this title is the subject under treatment and Mr. Hough tells with all the picturesqueness of his forceful style the story of this river whose arms embrace an empire larger than Europe and destined to play a very large part in human history.

One of the unique features of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, in New York City, is the "Silent Room." This is the way the New Broadway Magazine describes it:

"Over in the further corner was an empty room, in the polished floor of which were reflected the green, graceful images of palms, and over the door were these words, 'The Silent Room.' The human voice is not heard in this room; it is reserved for silent meditation. People come to this room at all hours of the day, seeking rest and refreshment for wearied or troubled minds and over-wrought nerves. There are other rooms more luxuriously furnished, in which you may rest, or seek advice and information."

Jack London's latest story of the Alaskan wilds appears in Success Magazine for May. The terrible sufferings of a prospector lost and at last driven to madness in the snow-heaped fastnesses of the Yukon fields gives this gifted writer opportunity for a wonderful display of his magnificent descriptive powers.

The Circle Magazine for May is redolent with the breath of spring. The original articles are more and more in evidence, and their strength and timeliness show that the plans laid out months ago are maturing nicely. In every one of the twenty-five departments are evidences of new life, new ideas, and a fitness of things that make the magazine an ideal one for every member of the home circle.

Some Recent Fiction.

THE ROME EXPRESS. By Arthur Griffiths. L. C. Page & Co., Boston.

A sleeping-car thundering on toward Paris with seven passengers, one of them a murdered man, who had had his breakfast with the others at Laroche, only one hundred miles from the city; a drugged porter, the excitement of the discovery nearing Paris, makes an interesting beginning and one in which the reader finds no clew as to the perpetrator of the deed. There is a nervous, delicate lady, a gallant, clear-sighted Englishman, an absconding lady's maid, a wiry little Chief of Detectives and his superior officer, the Judge, and an Italian conspirator, and the complications which the mutual interests of these various people bring about are very ingeniously worked out. The only thing which strikes one as improbable is that a man would set down his worst machinations in cold black and white in a diary, yet this is not impossible, and the whole story is entertaining from start to finish and so well conceived that one is quite unprepared for the climaxes and for the real solution of the problem, which comes before the final chapters, leaving them to clear up several minor details.

• • •

THE MORNING GLORY CLUB. By George A. Kyle. L. C. Page & Co., Boston.

The Woman's Club in a small country town has been the subject of many a humorously satiric skit, so that it is by this time no more a novelty than it is in the aforesaid small town. However, the story of the Morning Glory Club is clever, and well told and funny, so that the reading of it is quite enjoyable. Mrs. Tweedle, the ambitious and aspiring president of the club, with her mock culture and her little shams; Mrs. Stout, the fat, good hearted, and ungrammatical grocer's wife, and all the other members of the circle are drawn with a faithful pen, yet one wonders a little why culture and kindliness of heart should have been made so incompatible. The club has great times. Mrs. Stout "motions" to have various things done, and after several hours they succeed in electing a president and naming the association, at which point the meeting is abruptly broken up. The club being composed of married women, teething, the measles, and babies prove to be disturbing elements that frequently interrupt the smooth course of the various meetings; there is a love story, too, that absorbs the attention of the members, and serves as the motive that binds the chapters together.

• • •

LORENZO, OF SARZANA. By Elizabeth Lewis. Richard G. Badger, Boston.

The setting for this story is very interesting and the local color has the warmth of first-hand knowledge. Artistic life in modern Genoa is the subject and the old palace of the Dorias is the abiding place of the artists which is made to renew some of its past glories under the burning tongue of the old painter, the Maestro Stefano, himself a Doria and filled with all the passionate love for the city of his people that characterized so dominantly the dead and gone ancestors of earlier centuries. The old Maestro, with his intense faith in the revival of the ancient art triumphs of Genoa through his pupil, is a pathetic figure, and he lives, although he is made to step aside for the younger and more important lives that cross each other here in the shadow of past glories and medieval history. Lorenzo is one of these, yet not such a dominant one, it would seem, as to entitle him to name the story. It is his story and that of the young American girl painter and the other man, yet it is the atmosphere of old Genoa, with its ancient churches and palaces, its paintings and statuary, its memorials of the Dorias, its quaint old San Stefano and cellary flavored San Giorgio, that interests one most. Even the somewhat melodramatic mystery that forms the plot does not seem out of place in a city of shadows haunted in street and byway by ghosts of the past.

• • •

MOTHER. By Maxim Gorky. D. Appleton & Co., New York.

Ah! Russia, the country where they have such grand persecution, was the sentiment of Ibsen in a letter to his friend. Prosperity does not develop the heroic virtues. They flower in fullest beauty only under the bitter winds of adversity and persecution. That which grinds down the masses into torpid stupidity and sullen viciousness, raises up among them here and there great souls like stars to guide the rest upward. This tale of Russian oppression and Russian heroism has for its central figure a mother, a poor, ignorant, patient woman, who has for twenty years been beaten by her husband, whose one desire is to serve him quickly enough to avoid his blows; whose one hope is to escape the next beating, which she never does; whose whole life has known only fear, dread, suffering and brutality. Silent, meek, expressionless, she timidly watches her young son after his father's death, but he makes no movement to beat her. He is kind to her, sometimes he speaks to her, gradually he explains that he is reading forbidden literature which is to emancipate the people, then he brings some of his friends to meet secretly in his home, and she is surprised to see that they talk together, but neither curse nor drink nor pound each other. Slowly this woman's mind expands, her heart grows warm, her motherhood takes in all of them, she thinks, she grows, she absorbs, she radiates. Finally she develops into a wonderful serenity, a beautiful courage. She aids the Socialists, distributes pamphlets, gives up her son with unfaltering heart, takes deadly risks with unquestioning quietness and finally makes the great sacrifice with the same simple sweetness and serene faith. It is a wonderful story of growth, pathetic and thrilling. The mother is not the only character, but she stands supreme, and all the rest but add to the simple dignity of her figure. Some of them are mere sketches, but all are touched with the fire that makes them live. The book leaves one with the spiritual uplift that comes by contact with great souls struggling nobly toward a high ideal.

• • •

ACKROYD OF THE FACULTY. By Anna Chapin Ray. Little, Brown & Co., Boston.

The figure of Ackroyd dominates the book. He is a distinct personality, awkward, irritating, pathetic, yet strong and virile. A self-denying and studious boy, possessing brains and perseverance, he has, by his own efforts and with the help of his hard-working mother, risen to a professorship in the university. His social experiences in the home of Prof. Everest and his daughter, whose daily life and surroundings are as different from his own as though they were beings in another sphere, bring bitterness to his heart and afford opportunities for epigramatic conversation to Miss Everest's short - sighted, convention - bound friends. Ackroyd's intense pride leads him to break himself against obstacles instead of gracefully skirting them. He is too obstinate, too absolutely untrained socially, to learn easily, and too sensitive to blunder without pain. The conception is a good one, and well carried out, but the book fails distinctly in the end. As a whole it shows a great gain for this author, whose tales are usually too conventionally told to have any individuality. That the end of matters between Connie and Ackroyd should have hinged upon a point which to many minds is not a point at all, is unsatisfactory, nor does it seem to have occurred to the author or to any of her characters that such might be the case. However, Ackroyd himself interests, although one feels that more might have been made of him.

• • •

THREE MEN AND A MAID. By Robert Fraser. Edward J. Clode, New York.

A love tale with detective story accompaniments is this record of the strange happenings that took place at Hudston after the return of Miss Marjorie Neyland, the innkeeper's daughter, who had gone to London and there been turned into a beautiful woman of fashion. Three men are very much in love with her, and as one of them happens to be her sister's betrothed, and as that sister happens to be a very vixenish creature, there are unpleasant complications. The English gentlemen do not strike one as very well drawn portraits, in fact, were not one not so informed by the author one would not recognize them as such. There is an absurd duel and afterward a medley of murder and malice, falsehood and evil schemes until the end sees the careful unwinding of the various tangled threads. It is one of those stories where there is always a villain at hand to spy upon the lovers and always a concealed witness to every scene whom the participants therein blindly overlook.

• • •

DULCIBEL. By Henry Peterson. The John C. Winston Co., Philadelphia.

Salem Town in the days of witchcraft has not been exhausted as a source of material for the novelist; in fact, the energetic historical fiction writer has rather neglected that locality, probably having had his desire quenched by the wondrous pages of the Scarlet Letter. However, it has here been made the scene of a love story between Mistress Dulcibel Burton and Master Ellis Raymond, although their love affairs have really little place in the volume. It is their lives that are held in the balance, Dulcibel having been accused as a witch, and her lover also arrested for fear he may aid her. It is in the descriptions of the "circle" of young girls who accused the reputed witches, the witch trials and the "afflicted" children, that the chief interest of the story lies. There are no imaginary flights, and at no time is the reader carried away, but there is a certain matter-of-fact simplicity, quite in the chronicle style, that has its own value. The malice and mischief that constituted a large part of the witchcraft accusations are clearly shown up, and many of the curious incidents and marvelous tales of that inexplicable period are related in connection with the story of Dulcibel in a very interesting way.

Davenant.

A rather sprightly, satisfying book has been made out of the episodes in the life of an Englishman who failed to achieve sympathy and success in England, but who received these gifts and more from America. When a story or an article by him rejected by the British publishers was printed in an American journal, letter after letter of appreciation went out to him from America. He was poor and crippled, to boot, so what with his neglect in his own country, his encouragement from this, America, had become the Land of Heart's Desire, of freedom, the land where men were prized at their true worth. Hence Americans were idealized.

And here is where the humor comes in. For Americans, long poor Davenant's friends by correspondence, were constantly presenting themselves at his door—only for them or himself to prove inadequate to the occasion. An art devotee from Memphis, Tenn., a lovely California girl in love with him, as he with her, a Boston dramatic critic, all appear, and Davenant repeatedly unable to bear or to continue the disillusion, as the case may be, has to retreat to "Suffolk," a place of refuge created by his imagination, to the huge amusement of his friends. One merit of the book lies in the humorous and pathetic presentation of this gay, brave-hearted, struggling, quixotic Davenant, with his idealistic dreams of America, whither he goes finally—only to breathe his last in sight of the harbor of New York.

Another merit lies in the picture the book presents of what America is and may be to those who seek in it a land of promise, of sympathy and warm hearts rather than the America some Englishmen have seen. The style of the book is animated and fresh and usually pleasing, which mak

Courier-Journal.

—Published—
DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

Office, cor. Fourth Ave. and Green st,

A Consolidation of
THE LOUISVILLE DAILY JOURNAL.
Louisville, Ky., Nov. 24, 1830.

LOUISVILLE DAILY DEMOCRAT.
Louisville, Ky., 1843.

MORNING COURIER.
Louisville, Ky., June 3, 1844.

First issued as the Courier-Journal November 8, 1868.

Rates.

Daily edition, one year.....$6 00
Daily and Sunday edition, one year. 8 00
Daily and Sunday, one month..... 75
Weekly edition, one year..... 1 00

To City Subscribers.

Daily delivered..... .....10c per week
Daily and Sunday, delivered.15c per week
Daily and Sunday, delivered.1 month, 65c

Postage.

Entered at the Louisville Post-office as second-class matter.
10, 12 and 14 pages.....1 cent
16, 18, 20, 22 and 24 pages.....2 cents
28, 32, 40 and 48 pages.....3 cents
Sunday edition, with magazine...4 cents

Communications.

All communications should be addressed to the Courier-Journal and not to individuals. If writers who submit MSS. for publication wish to have rejected articles returned, they must in all cases send stamps. The editors are glad to examine MSS., but return postage must be included.

TWELVE PAGES.

SATURDAY.....MAY 11, 1907

"Business."

Friday Evening, May 10.—Following a brief period of strength in the early dealings, prices for stocks in the New York market developed a reactionary tendency, which ran throughout the rest of the day, with net losses in the greater number of issues at the close.

Money on call was steady at 2½ to 3 per cent., ruling at 3. Time loans were strong at 4 to 4½. Sterling exchange was firmer.

Wheat advanced sharply in the Chicago market, the July option closing 2½c to 2⅝c higher. Corn was up ¼c. Oats were ⅝c higher.

The cotton market opened at a decline of 1 to 5 points and moved rather sluggishly, but with a firm tone, final prices being 1 to 9 points higher than the opening.

The Chicago cattle and sheep markets were steady. The hog market was 5c higher.

"Back To the Constitution."

From one of the ablest of old-line Democrats, a thinker and a scholar, the Editor of the Courier-Journal has received the following:

"I have read with much pleasure and satisfaction your editorial in Wednesday morning's Courier-Journal. I believe you have struck the nail on the head in proposing to make 'Back to the Constitution' the rallying cry in the next presidential campaign. It is blanket enough to cover the other issues to be met. It is necessary for us to come back to first principles, our old traditions, before we have so disfigured them that we will not be able to recognize them or even to find them."

This seems to us as plain and as true as Holy Writ, and we make no doubt that Democrats all over the United States will come to see it long before the assembling of the next National Democratic Convention.

Fair Play's a Jewel.

In the Galveston-Dallas News we find, along with much else to the same effect, the following:

"Whatever the movement against the nomination of Mr. Bryan may amount to, he himself sees and acknowledges that it is worthy of fair consideration, and that it is not backed up or led solely by his enemies. He is not in line with the men in control of the party machinery in a number of the States, and it is quite clear that some of the people disagree with him in his contention for the Government ownership of railroads, as also for the initiative, referendum and other Populistic doctrines."

Some Southern newspapers are quoted by the News upon this line. "'We do not find one newspaper or individual of the Democratic faith,' says the Roanoke, Virginia, Times, 'indorsing Mr. Bryan's latest political fad; and, since he has avowed his intention to scourge from the party temple every Democrat who declines to indorse his views upon this fetish, it is evident he will soon have to get busy in order to get through the job before the meeting of the Democratic national convention.'"

Whatever else we do, let us start fair. Has Mr. Bryan used any such language, or taken any such attitude? We do not so understand it. On the contrary, those close to Mr. Bryan declare that he does not propose to make either Railway Ownership, or the Initiative and Referendum, planks in the next National Democratic platform. We agree that if he did—successfully—it would doom us to defeat. But, suppose he don't?

How We Apples Swim.

The redoubtable Joseph Benson Foraker is a practical politician himself, and the "Kiss-and-make-up" act is at least as old as practical politics.

Two years ago when the Senator, and his friend Cox, fell down, some portion of the prestige of the old fire brigade fell with them; but, in politics—particularly in Ohio politics—he counts best who counts last, and no man is quite beaten until he is quite dead.

So, hereafter it will be "Cousin Joe" and "Cousin Teddy," and "Me and Billy," as far as Ohio goes, the merest matter of swapping jack-knives and eating buckeyes. Taft gets the delegation. Foraker keeps his seat in the Senate. Harris takes the nomination for Governor and "unites the party." Alas, where does Burton come in? Why, Burton being no Mark Hanna, he may be left out in the cold. Give him one of the Embassies and let him go the way of Bellamy Storer!

But Cox? Why, George B., like the late Joey B., is sly, devilish sly, and tough! He is "out of politics," you see. Having retired from the vote-brokerage business into pure banking—graduated as it were from vaudeville into the legitimate—who shall say that he may not yet flower forth into a statesman after the President's own heart. "They only are Civil Service Reformers," so runs the Roosevelt rescript, 'who serve me." And there you are, my masters!

Yea, verily, how we apples swim! Buckeye continues to be the only wear. One more Ohio President and all is well. Come down a peg, or two, Mr. Vice President! What can Indiana divided do against Ohio united? There is more joy in the White House over a single buckeye saved than over ninety and nine Hoosiers that never went astray.

Yet, softly, gently! Is Indiana divided? Then there is still that third-term spook stalking abroad over the land and throwing its shadow across the pathway of the Secretary of War. First blood for Foraker, second blood for Taft. But Fairbanks? What shadows we are and what shadows we pursue! Fairbanks makes a pretty long shadow as shadows go!

Only This and Nothing More.

In the following our esteemed contemporary, the Philadelphia Record, jumps at conclusions:

"One party has no candidate except a man who has been beaten twice, and who was not regarded 'as an availability three years ago, and of whose success Colonel Watterson entertains not the least expectation. On the other side is only a man who has but just entered the political field as Governor of New York, having secured an election by a sort of a fluke, and who has a fight with the political organization of his State on his hands. What has paralyzed the political life of the United States that it can produce nothing more than this?"

In this age of publicity and quick transit—time and space having been annihilated by invention—things move fast.

Mr. Hughes stands to-day to the Republican party precisely where Mr. Tilden stood to the Democratic party thirty-one years ago. Then Mr. Tilden was no better known to the country than Mr. Hughes is to-day. In 1876 an unfriendly writer might with as much reason have described Mr. Tilden as the Record now describes Mr. Hughes, as "a man who has but just entered the political field as Governor of New York, having secured an election by a kind of fluke, and who has a fight with the political organization of his State on his hands."

Neither the Courier-Journal, nor its Editor, has "predicted" that Mr. Hughes will be the next President of the United States, or even the next Republican nominee for President. In point of fact, we have "predicted" nothing. In the line of "prophecy" one man's guess is as good as another's. What we have done is to speculate as to chances and possibilities, bringing to this some intelligent knowledge of National Conventions and political situations.

Assuming that the President will not be the Republican nominee, can he nominate Taft? To nominate Taft, he will have to beat Fairbanks. Indiana being a pivotal State and Fairbanks the very embodiment of orthodox Republicanism, can the President do that? Can the Republican party afford to have him do it? Would the Republican party not be better off defeated in the election than as merely an appendage to the Roosevelt Kite?

But, can Fairbanks beat the Roosevelt-Taft combine? That remains to be seen. If he can't Hughes—always assuming that Hughes makes a Tilden record at Albany—will stand right in the line of succession, a veritable "dark horse" made to the hand of his party. It is easy to see how, in a certain contingency, the knowing ones will be making a rush to Hughes.

This is all the Courier-Journal has ever said and it offers it simply as fair prognostication. Nor has the paper said of Mr. Bryan that he is an "impossibility." That could hardly be said with assurance of any man, or any event, in the political futures of a country, where surprises have become the rule rather than the exception.

All things are possible with God. Presidents seem to be born not made. The history of the White House presents a succession of romances which would stretch the imagination of the best of the fiction-mongers. Was not Polk a man of destiny? Was not Pierce? And what about Cleveland and Roosevelt?

Since anybody may be President, may not an old baseball player, sitting on the fence, observe the game and amuse himself without setting up for a prophet or the son of a prophet.

The Prince of the Asturias.

Over in Spain there was born yesterday an infant who, if he live and no revolution shall take place in the system of Government, will become some day King of Spain.

Thus have the monarchical scheme and the law of inheritance conspired to pick for the future generations of Spanish citizenship the individual who shall reign over them.

If the present King, Alfonso, should perchance die shortly this puny, drooling babe would become the head of the nation. He could not lisp a word, his playthings would be rattles and dolls, he would be toothless and idealess, yet, all the same, he would be King of Spain. Of course, someone else of mature years would be named regent, as was done when the present King came into the world and a kingdom on May 17, 1886—six months after Alfonso XII., his father, had died. And while the regent would actually attend to the affairs of State, it would be merely as the representative of the helpless tenant of the cradle.

The child would be awaiting only that day when he could take the place to which he was born, and which, through the peculiar sophistry of the monarchical idea, would be his, whatever might be his character, caliber and disposition. He may be a drunkard, or a libertine or a craven, and still he shall rule the Spanish people because he was born son to Alfonso XIII., King of Spain. What a contrast to the way things are ordered in a republic, such as our own, where a man does not rule by chance of birth, but because the people choose him; where power is not concentrated in one family for generations, but is possible to the man of fitness and ambition, whatever his origin. Over here we may not be able always to know what we are getting in a public officer such as a President; sometimes he treats us to surprises, but we usually have a pretty good idea of his range and ways and it is within our power to choose someone else if we do not like him; but with the Spanish people, as in other monarchies, the whole thing is a game of chance. Their future ruler is here. What sort of human being is he to be? We give it up. So must the Spaniards.

Naturally the boy King—he will not be twenty-one until next week—is much elated that the new infant is a male, even though under the Spanish law a female child is in line of succession to the throne. The existence of an heir at all lends greater stability to the dynasty and insures a direct succession, which makes for tranquillity in the kingdom. But aside from considerations of State, the boy King is human, with all the human instincts and human capacity for sentiment, and it may be readily believed that a wholesome pride thrills through him as he looks into the face of "his beloved son," as he terms him in his announcement to the courtiers who gather about the royal chamber in the strange fashion of mediaeval ages.

And now that he and his wife are joyous in their new possession, let it be hoped that the people of Spain will never have cause to curse the day on which the little Alfonso, Prince of the Asturias, was born.

To Him Who Waits.

Says the Lexington, Ky., Gazette:

"The opposition to a third term is not as deep seated now as it was in 1876 or in 1880. It may be sufficient to prevent the nomination or the election of Mr. Roosevelt again, but there is nothing like the evidence of hostility to this idea that developed as the result of a third term agitation for Grant."

Is it not the rather that the people are thinking less of moral forces and abstract ideas of Government now than they were ten years after a war which stirred our organic life to its foundations?

Gen. Grant was in the saddle, having been widely heralded as the man on horseback. He was not a dyed-in-the-wool, original Republican. The heart of the old-timers of Abolitionism never warmed to him. Blaine, and the new leaders, were afraid of him. It was easy to pass the resolution in the lower house of the Forty-fourth Congress against a third term. On these accounts opposition to the idea of a Dictator was more active then than now. But, all the same, let the idea get well imbedded in the popular mind that there is danger that the thought of a third term is really latent, and you shall see public opinion rear upon its hind legs as it never reared before.

The Gazette continues:

"'I the country could be convinced that such a step would mean that the American Republic would be Mexicanized; that it would lead to dictatorship and despotism, there is not the slightest doubt as to what the result would be. The American people are above all things devoted to the principles of popular government. They will never take any step which they regard as seriously endangering the fundamental character of our institutions.

"Mr. Roosevelt, as a candidate in 1908, would not be as strong as in 1904.

"The third-term precedent would be made the pretext for the open hostility of a powerful element which has all along secretly antagnonized him. It would undoubtedly drive from his support many who are in sincere accord with his ideas. A campaign between Mr. Roosevelt as the Republican nominee and Mr. Bryan as the Democratic nominee would be intensely interesting, and according to present appearances, with the result very much in doubt."

The Courier-Journal is fixed in its belief that Mr. Roosevelt understands this as well as any man can understand it. If he can dictate his successor, as Jackson did, he will be satisfied. We believe that if he makes a dog-fall of it in the National Republican Convention he will be doing well.

He has still two years to serve. There is thus plenty of milk left in the teat, and the temporisers and gift-seekers will cling to it whilst there is a drop. But, next June, there will be less of the good things of Presidential grace in sight. Those that look ahead will think twice before they take any lottery chances. Great Judges make disappointing candidates. Executive favor is a good dog, but Expectancy is a better, and "daddy long legs" will be around, Indiana at his back.

On the whole, it will not be, in our opinion, Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Bryan in 1908. If it should be, Good-bye Teddy! If it should be, Hail William Jennings. Maybe all things come to him who waits.

San Francisco's Loss.

President G. W. Burchell, of the National Board of Underwriters, puts the property loss at San Francisco resulting from the earthquake and fire of April, 1906, at $350,000,000 in round numbers, and of this he estimates the insurance companies of the world bear $220,000,000 to $225,000,000.

The San Francisco Argonaut says that, while nobody will ever know precisely the amount of the losses, the common estimate is from $400,000,000 to $500,000,000. This is a very wide margin and can hardly be based upon anything else than very wild guesswork. The Argonaut further estimates that between one-half and one-third of the total has been returned in insurance judgments.

It is probable that Mr. Burchell's estimate is more nearly correct. People are inclined to overestimate their own losses, especially when claims are to be made for reimbursement. The underwriters' estimate shows no wide margin, and is probably based largely upon losses that could be proved. Undoubtedly there were losses not susceptible of proof, but it is not apparent that these have been left out. The indirect losses are, of course, not included, and if these were taken into account, the larger estimate might not be excessive.

The Sterilization of Criminals.

Dr. William A. Spurgeon, of Indiana, reopened a discussion of the interesting question of crime and heredity when, before a medical conference in Chicago, he championed the idea that criminals must be weeded out by drastic means and must not be allowed to reproduce their kind. "If society," he is quoted as saying, "is to be protected from the vicious and criminal elements which prey upon and destroy the rest, it must keep them from reproducing themselves. I know a woman in Indiana from whose marriage at least 100 criminals trace their descent. The whole southern portion of my Commonwealth was peopled for a time with her descendants." That the "whole southern portion was peopled" is either a misquotation of the doctor or a loosely-expressed statement, since it is obvious that in the nature of things such could not be the case. However, if one woman was the source of 100 criminals, the doctor's position is well supported. The idea of sterilizing the habitual criminal class is not new—in fact, Dr. Spurgeon mentions that the laws of his own State recognize the wisdom of it by providing the authority to proper persons to practice it—but the impressive presentment of the idea by the Indiana physician, coupled by his formidable bit of supporting evidence, adds emphasis to it.

It is an old story that the human race is to be developed in virility and greatness only by the mating of the best specimens. Scientists have written stacks of books on the subject. One of the very latest to treat of it is Luther Burbank, the wizard of the garden, who would apply to the human species the same general theory which he followed to develop to their highest growth the various specimens of plant life which won him his world-wide fame.

The bringing of children into the world by criminals is revolting in its very thought; such children are almost inevitably tainted constitutionally; the tendency to degeneration is in their very bone and marrow, and their environment is as a rule such as to nourish their lurking germs of criminality and to send them on the direct road to prison or the gallows. Frequently cases are recorded of births within penitentiary walls. Some of these luckless infants possibly may be snatched from a criminal's career by tender hearts and strong hands, but the chances are that they are foredoomed to a career of evil. Society, in turn, is foredoomed to be their prey.

The extermination of the criminal class by the prevention of criminals from perpetuating their breed has much to commend it.

What and How Much They Drink.

The Department of Commerce and Labor sends out the statement from a London newspaper of the production and consumption of alcoholic beverages in the principal countries of the world for the year 1905, with comparisons with some former years.

If quantities of the fluid consumed be taken as a test, beer must be described as the chief tipple of enlightened nations. Accordingly, it is assigned the first place in the record of production and consumption. Germany is the leading producer of beer, having in 1905 made 1,601,000,000 gallons. Great Britain was formerly second, but has yielded that place to the United States, which are credited with 1,413,000,000 gallons, while Great Britain takes now the third place, with 1,219,000,000 gallons. As to consumption, however, the account is very different, when put upon a per capita basis, which is the way it is presented in this review. In this report Belgium has an easy lead, with 48.8 gallons per head of population, a slight increase since 1901, when the per capita consumption was 48.2. Great Britain comes next, but by a long interval, with 27.7 gallons. Germany is third, with 26.3, and the United States fifth, with 16.8. Thus we drink per head only a little more than half as much beer as Germany, and about one gallon to three consumed in Belgium. Our British cousins also consume nearly two gallons to our one. In Germany and Great Britain the per capita consumption of beer has decreased since 1901, while in the United States it has increased from 14.6 to 16.8. France is a small consumer of beer comparatively, the consumption having decreased from 8.1 gallons per capita in 1901 to 7.5 in 1905.

When we come to the consumption of spirits we find very great and significant changes. The thirteen enumerated nations range in their per capita consumption of spirits in the following order: Denmark, Austria, Hungary, Germany, Holland, Sweden, France, United States, Russia, Belgium, Australia, Canada, United Kingdom. Thus the United States which are supposed by many to be leading drinkers of spirits, stand eighth, and Great Britain last. Denmark consumed in 1905, per head of population, 2.42 gallons of spirits, which, compared with 2.60 in 1901. Germany got away with 1.43 gallons, a decrease from 1.63 in 1901. The United States consumed 1.26 in 1905, an increase from 1.13 in 1901. Great Britain consumed .91 of a gallon per capita in 1905, as compared with 1.09 in 1901. Belgium, which stands at the head of the beer-drinking countries, consumed 1.10 gallons in 1905, a reduction from 1.89 in 1901. Denmark, which is at the head of the spirit-drinkers, is also fourth in the per capita consumption of beer, standing next above the United States.

In the matter of wine drinking ten enumerated countries stand in the following order: France, Italy, Spain, Austria-Hungary, Germany, Australia, Belgium, United States, Holland, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland. France is credited with 39.8 gallons per head yearly in the period from 1901 to 1905. This is an increase from 23 gallons yearly in 1891-95. Italy's per capita is 25.1, an increase from 20.6 in the former period named. Spain swallowed annually in the later period 18.5 gallons, a decrease from 21.1 in the former period. Germany consumed 1.45, an increase from 1.19. The United States consumed .43 of a gallon, an increase from .30. It is worthy of remark that France, the greatest wine-producing country in the world, imports more wine than it exports.

As a source of revenue alcoholic beverages are most productive in the United States, where they yielded in the period from 1901 to 1905, an average of $194,660,000 yearly, as compared with $175,194,000 in Great Britain, $165,461,000 in Russia, $82,730,500 in France, and $65,697,750 in Germany. In both Great Britain and the United States these beverages yield about 28 per cent. of the total receipts.

These figures, which are not necessarily correct in every detail, while probably approximately right, show that this country is not a leader, population considered, in the consumption of any sort of alcoholic drinks. We are eighth in the use of spirits, fifth in the consumption of beer, and eighth in the drinking of wine. At the same time the figures show some increase in the consumption of all these since 1901—slight, it is true, but it is probable that even this will be challenged, for the external indications are that there has been a decrease. It is to be remembered, however, that good business has afforded the means for larger indulgence in luxuries.

"One contemporary says that Henry Watterson has named Hughes as the next President, another that he has named Taft, and still another that he says it will be either Bryan or Roosevelt. It begins to look like the Colonel got back from Spain at the wrong time."—[Paragraph going the rounds of the newspapers.

But, suppose—only "suppose" you know!—that he has said nothing of the sort about any one of them, what then?

The New York Times says decent sentiment upholds the position of Gov. Hughes. The difficulty in New York seems to be that decent sentiment is latent when members of the Legislature are being elected and loud in its lamentations over legislation merely illustrative of the inexorable operation of the laws of cause and effect.

"The Courier-Journal says of itself: 'If the Court knows herself, and she thinks she do," it is a Democrat and has always been a Democrat.' We only have your word for it, Marse Henry, for we certainly would not judge so from your actions."—Cadiz (Ky.) Record.

What actions, for example?

A Georgia mob lynched a negro for having severely wounded a prominent citizen. The lynching cure for crime, like the liquor cure for the ills of the flesh, is often applied when an impartial diagnosis of the trouble would result in a much milder remedy.

A Nebraskan is sued for divorce by his three-weeks' bride, who asserts that on her wedding day he struck her with a hammer, threatened to shoot her and threw a poker at her. He was probably suffering from a form of insanity known as acute disillusionment.

Mr. William Hall, of the Forest Service, is making a survey to bring attention to the importance of reserving the Appalachian forests, but the Committee on Rules has handed down two or three decisions.

The Milliken family has celebrated its 100th anniversary upon the soil of Ohio. It is so easy for a family to be content for a century in Kentucky that such anniversaries are not deemed worthy of celebrating.

But perhaps John L. Sullivan's emphatic denial of matrimonial intentions is based upon the assumption that all wives are as difficult to whip as was that athletic lady, the first Mrs. Sullivan.

A man who was arrested in New York while struggling heroically to carry a load of absinthe from a cafe to a cab, says he is a French nobleman. At any rate he was disguised as one.

Gas Addicks says he may go to Russia, and Harry K. Thaw wants to go to Africa. The society for the promotion of the elimination of undesirable citizens should lend a hand.

Mr. Dick, as the owner of the Hanna machine, might have been more formidable but for the fact that when Hanna owned it he was the motive power as well as the chauffeur.

Perhaps the Bostonian who resigned a salary of $100,000 a year has gone to Harrisburg, where a man has a chance to accumulate something.

Senator Dick says there will be no compromise with the Taft forces, and the Taft forces seem to agree that none will be necessary.

Yeggmen cracked a safe at Mt. Gilead and got only $75, after which they felt that there was very little balm in Gilead.

THE REFERENDUM

ITS HISTORY, PRINCIPLE AND CHARACTER EXPOUNDED BY BOYD WINCHESTER.

CITATIONS FROM MR. WINCHESTER'S GREAT WORK ON "THE SWISS REPUBLIC."

A COMPLETE SURVEY.

In his admirable book, entitled "The Swiss Republic," by odds the best history and dissertation upon the Helvetian Confederation extant, the Hon. Boyd Winchester gives us an elaborate and thoughtful chapter upon the Initiative and Referendum, to which Mr. Bryan referred in one of his recent speeches. The Courier-Journal is asked by many readers to explain just what these proceedings mean and how they work. Yesterday we made a brief digest from Mr. Winchester. We can not do better, however, than print the entire text of "Chapter VIII," which is wholly devoted to the subject. We do this alike for the benefit of the people and the newspapers, which should and doubtless will generally reprint it. "The Swiss Republic, by Board Winchester, late Minister at Bern," was published by the J. B. Lippincott Company, of Philadelphia, from whom it can be obtained. We quote:

"The student of politics may always look with advantage to Switzerland for the latest forms and results of democratic experiments. Federal laws, decrees and resolutions require the concurrence of both branches of the Federal Assembly; but the process does not always end at that point. Such concurrence is not adequate in all cases for them to come into force. Article 89 of the Constitution declares that 'Federal laws are submitted to the people for adoption or rejection on the demand of 30,000 active citizens, or eight Cantons; the same is the case with Federal decrees of a general bearing, and not of an urgent character.'

The Referendum.

"This is known as the Referendum, and is supposed to be derived from the practice of the old Swiss Confederation, when the delegates of the thirteen independent States of which it was composed had to refer to their Governments for confirmation the decisions of the Federal Diet. It is one of the most characteristic of Swiss institutions, and is by far the most original creation of Swiss democracy. The Referendum looks at first sight like a French plebiscite, but the two institutions can be marked by more essential differences. The plebiscite is a revolutionary or at least abnormal proceeding. It is not preceded by debate. The form and nature of the question to be submitted to the nation are chosen and settled by the men in power, and Frenchmen are asked whether they will or will not accept a given policy. Rarely, indeed, when the question is taken, has the voting itself been either free or fair. Deliberation and discussion are the requisite conditions for national decision. Where effective opposition is an impossibility, nominal assent is an unmeaning compliment. These essential characteristics, the lack of which deprives a French plebiscite of all moral significance, are the undoubted properties of the Swiss Referendum. It is a real appeal to the true judgment of the nation, and the appeal is free from the coercion, the unreality and the fraud which taint or vitiate a plebiscite. The Referendum, in short, is a regular, normal, peaceful proceeding, unconnected with any revolution, any violence or despotic coercion.'

"The Referendum is a kind of substitute for the veto; it gives no power to modify, no power to substitute; it is a pure negative. It does not enable the electors to pass laws at their own will; it is a mere veto on such legislation as does not approve itself to the electorate. It is a veto lodged in the hands of a sovereign people. A question is simplified as much as possible, and every citizen has the fullest opportunity, from the public platform or in the columns of the press, or in private conversation, to advocate the adoption and to assail the rejection of it, and the entire enfranchised portion of the community is asked to say 'Aye' or 'No' as to whether the law shall become operative. It is a reference to the people's judgment of a distinct, definite, clearly stated law. Under the Constitution of 1848 only such measures passed by the Assembly as clearly involved constitutional changes were subject to the Referendum, that is, required the sanction of the popular vote. This was conceded in the revision of 1874, when the Referendum was extended to all Federal laws and Federal decrees, 'of a general nature and not of an urgent character.' The matter now stands thus: no change can be introduced into the Constitution which is not sanctioned by the vote of the Swiss people. The Federal Assembly, indeed, may of its own authority pass a law which take effect without any popular vote; but it is practically true that no enactment, important enough to excite opposition, can ever become a law until it has received the deliberately expressed sanction of the people. The words 'decrees of a general nature and not of an urgent character' have never received even a quasi-judicial construction, either from the Federal Council or from the Federal Assembly, the two organs supervising its execution. There doubtless has been conflicting and arbitrary action taken under it. The weight of opinion, as inferred from the line of precedence, appears to be that resolutions are of a general nature, when they fix permanent and obligatory rules, either for the citizens or the Cantons, but not when they apply only to special cases. The whole detail of the exercise of the Referendum is placed by the Constitution, under the regulation of the Assembly, and in June, 1874, soon after the adoption of the Constitution, a Federal law was passed for carrying it out. All laws and resolutions, on which the popular vote may be demanded, are to be published immediately after their passage, and copies sent to the Governments of the several Cantons. Through the Cantons they are brought to the attention of the Communes. The official publication expressly calls attention to the 'date of opposition,' or when the period for Referendum expires. This period is ninety days, running from the date of the publication of the law. The demand for a popular vote must be made by written petition, addressed to the Federal Council, all signatures must be autographic, and the chief officer of the Commune must attest the right of each signer to vote. If, at the expiration of the ninety days, the demand is found to have been made by 30,000 voters, the Federal Council fixes a date for taking the popular vote; this date must be at least four weeks from the date of the notice given by the Federal Council. The vote is 'Yes' or 'No,' and a simple majority of those voting is decisive. Unless, however, the demand for such a reference is made within the ninety days, the people are presumed to have given a tacit assent, and the bill becomes a law, and its execution ordered by the Federal Council.

"Under this peculiar institution, a condition exists, in which the sovereignty of the people is no longer a speculative doctrine, but a living reality; it makes a very direct and thorough democracy, and its application has proven neither ineffective nor unduly obstructive. Since the adoption of the Referendum, in 1874, there have been vetoed, among other laws passed by the Assembly, the following: 'Modification of the right of voting,' 'Bank-Notes law,' 'Indemnities payable to the Confederation by citizens dispensed for military service,' 'Political rights,' 'A law respecting certain epidemics,' 'Appointment of a Federal Secretary of Education,' 'Creation of a special Secretary in the Federal Department of Justice and Police,' 'Granting an annual salary of 10,000 francs for a Secretary to the Swiss Legation at Washington,' 'Exempting native commercial travelers from taxation which those of other countries had not to pay,' 'Power to Federal Council to remove criminal cases from a cantonal to the Federal Tribunal, when there is reason to suspect the fairness of the former.' The only important laws sanctioned under the Referendum, during the same period, are the 'Marriage law,' 'Factories law,' 'Subsidies to Alpine railways,' and a general 'Banking law.' Also three modifications of the Federal Constitution respecting 'Patent law,' 'Capital punishment,' and 'Spirituous liquor monopoly.'

* * *

Discussion Among Swiss Statesmen.

"At the time of the introduction of the general Referendum, one of Switzerland's ablest public men declared that it would be 'the greatest trial to which a republic was ever subjected.' It was apprehended by some that it would invite, on the part of the populace, interference with a prudent and independent direction of affairs. Others held it to be scarcely consistent with the true theory of representation; that it is the very essence of representation that the representative body should stand in the place of the people, possessing their confidence, exercising their plenary powers, speaking with their voice and acting with their full consent; otherwise the legislative function is wanting, and it becomes a mere deliberative council. There is, however, nothing to show that the Swiss Assembly from this cause lacks weight or respectability; it compares favorably enough with the law-making body in any country. It is the primary doctrine of the Swiss Confederation that the sovereignty of the people must be absolute, whether exercised personally, as in some of the rural Cantons, or through their representatives and the Referendum. This doctrine has been maintained in Swiss institutions from the earliest time until the present day. So elaborate a scheme for the passing of Federal laws cannot be without inconvenience; but it is a fundamental principle of the nation, and at once satisfies the democratic traditions of the people and the natural jealousies of the several Cantons. It is a true check and safeguard in making the legislative power directly responsible to public opinion, and in giving the nation an easy and simple opportunity of marking that opinion; of testifying their disavowal and rejection. For it, as alleged, produces a diminution of the feeling of responsibility in the representative, that possible disadvantage is outweighed by the educative effect which it exercises on the great bulk of the citizens. It tends to give them a keener interest in political questions. Through it the citizen becomes conscious of his individual importance, and of the value which his vote contributes appreciably both to the maintenance and direction of the laws under which he lives, and he is impressed with the necessity of a careful discharge of his political rights.

* * *

Experience Baffled the Debate.

"To the confusion and dismay of the strongest advocates of the Referendum, the measures which they most prized, when so put, have been negatived. Contrary to all expectations, laws of the highest importance, some of them openly framed for popularity, have been vetoed by the people after they have been adopted by the Federal and cantonal legislatures. This result is sufficiently intelligible. It is possible, by agitation and exhortation, to produce in the mind of the average citizen a vague impression that he desires a particular change, but when the agitation has settled down, when the subject has been threshed out, when the law is before him with all its detail, he is sure to find in it something that is likely to disturb his habits, his ideas, his prejudice, or his interest, and so he votes 'No.' Thus it serves as a guarantee against precipitate legislation in matters of vital concern to the community; and is considered thoroughly successful by those who wish that there should be as little legislation as possible. In short, the Swiss experience with this popular veto on legislation is evidence that, under certain circumstances, it produces good effects. It does not thwart, or in a law, or facilitate any legislation; it merely forms an additional safeguard against the hastiness or violence of party; it is a check on popular impatience. It secures the laws against any change which the sovereign people do not deliberately approve. The object of such safeguard is not to thwart the wishes of the democracy, but to insure that a temporary or factitious majority shall not override the will of the people. It tends to produce permanence in the tenure of office; it is a distinct recognition of the elementary but important principle, that in matters of legislation patriotic citizens ought to distinguish between measures and men; and this distinction Swiss voters have shown themselves fully capable of drawing. It is an institution which admirable fits a system of popular government. It is the only check on the predominance of party which is at the same time democratic and conservative, as it has demonstrated. It is democratic, for it appeals to and protects the sovereignty of the people; it is conservative, for it balances the weight of the nation's common sense against the violence of partisanship and the fanaticism of overzealous reformers.

"The history of the Referendum in Switzerland confirms the fact that, as a rule, the people are not favorable to legislation; and that the necessity must be very great and the good ends aimed at very manifest, to withstand a direct consultation of the constituencies. The ancient republics hardly legislated at all. Their democratic energy was expended upon war, diplomacy and justice; putting nearly insuperable obstacles in the way of any change of law. In the case of the fundamental and permanent causes springs this legislative infertility in republics. Changes are at once conservative and progressive; conservative because progressive, progressive because conservative. The Referendum reserves to the people, as the old Swiss expression ran, hochste und grosste Gewalt, the highest and greatest power. The foremost statesman in Switzerland, a member at present of the Federal Council,** calls it l'essai le plus grandiose qu'une Republique ait jamais tente, the grandest attempt ever made by a republic. The constitutional provision that when a certain number of voters demand a particular measure, or require a further sanction for a particular enactment, it shall be put to the vote of the whole country, certainly presents a considerable future before democratically governed societies. Peradventure the United States may realize the prophecy made by Mr. Labouchere in the House of Commons, in 1882, that the people, tired of the deluge of debate, would some day substitute for it the direct consultation of the constituencies.

* * *

The Referendum In America.

"The Referendum is practically in use in the United States for constitutional amendments, but so far American publicists seem to regard it quite out of place for ordinary laws, and allege that its introduction would obscure the distinction on which the whole* American system rests. For this reason the growing tendency of the people, in the several States, to take a direct part in legislation, even by means of constitutional amendments, is regarded by the same school of thinkers as a danger, which, if it goes too far, will be a serious injury to the American theory of government.

* * *

In Switzerland.

"The principle behind the Referendum is as old as the Swiss nation, the word coming from the usages of the old Federal Diets, in which the delegates did not decide matters themselves, but voted ad referendum, and submitted their actions to the home governments. The power to veto an ordinary law made by representatives was established for the first time in modern days in 1831 in the Canton of St. Gallen. It was a compromise between the party which wanted to establish pure democracy, and the party of representative government. It is, however, only the same old Swiss voter of centuries ago, telling his member of the Diet to conclude nothing important without his consent. The demand of 50,000 electors to amend the Constitution, or to repeal or to modify an existing law, is called a 'popular initiative,' and, when made, the Federal Assembly must submit the question to a vote of the people and the Canton. In every cantonal constitution, except Freiburg, the right of the people to have all important legislation subjected in some form to popular confirmation or rejection is recognized. While general assemblies of the people in the Cantons do make the laws, still time, desuetude, popular franchise and complete freedom of election were not enough to satisfy the democratic sensibilities of the Swiss. They were still jealous of the plenary powers of their delegates, and insisted that their deliberations when formulated into laws should be referred to the sovereign people. Previous to the French revolution, the governments of the different Cantons had largely fallen into the hands of a limited number of aristocratic families. The laboring classes were crushed under enormous burdens by the nobility in the rural districts, and by the rich bourgeoise in the cities. Artificial barriers were placed about the freedom of commerce and labor in the interest of these more powerful classes. The period of reaction following the Napoleonic era was unfavorable to the development of popular institutions. Since the cantonal revolutions of 1830 there has been a general return to the principle known as the Referendum; and after the Federal Constitution of 1848, by which the constitution of a Canton could only be revised on the demand of an absolute majority of the citizens, the policy of extending the principles of the Referendum to its fullest limits rapidly grew in favor. There are two forms of Referendum existing in the Cantons, compulsory and optional; the one requiring the reference of every law passed by the Great Council before it acquires validity; and in the other, a discretionary power of reference is reserved to the people. The first is regarded as the more practical and satisfactory; the chief objection to the latter being the agitation occasioned in procuring the necessary signatures, producing excitement, diverting the thoughts of voters from the real question at issue, and thus giving an undue bias to public opinion, and a character of partisanship to the resulting Referendum.

"The number of signatures required in the optional Referendum varies, according to the size of the Canton, from five hundred to one thousand voters, and the time within which it must be made, usually thirty days from the passage of the law and its official publication. The compulsory Referendum exists in the seven Cantons of Zurich, Bern, Solothurn, Grisons, Aargau, Thurgau, and the Valais, and in the rural half-Canton of Basel. In Schwyz and Vaud both forms obtain. In Zurich a popular vote must be taken upon all changes in the Constitution, new laws, concordats, and the appropriation of an amount exceeding 25,000 francs, or an annual expenditure exceeding 20,000 francs. The power of the cantonal council in Zurich is further limited by the initiative. Any voter, if supported by one-third of the members present at its next sitting, or any 5,000 voters, may demand the passing, alteration or abolition of a law, or of a decision of the council. The optional Referendum exists in the seven Cantons of Luzern, Zug, Schaffhausen, St. Gallen, Thoins, Neuchatel, Geneva and the urban portion of Basel. Generally speaking, laws, concordats and sometimes resolutions of cantonal councils are submitted to optional Referendum. It exists for financial matters, in different gradations in other Cantons, from 500,000 francs in Bern to 50,000 francs in Schwyz. The initiative as to revision of the Constitution prevails in all of the Cantons upon certain conditions, and the demand of voters varying in number from 1,500 to 5,000; with the exception of Bern and Valais, where there is no Initiative. As before stated, Freiburg is now the only Canton in which the sovereignty of the people is not thus directly exercised; all the others, with the exception of those where there is still a Landsgemeinde, possess either a compulsory or an optional Referendum; and in two instances both. A few Cantons have introduced an imperative initiative, by petition from a fixed number of voters, demanding action upon a certain matter by the cantonal council; thereupon the council must take a vote upon it, and then submit it to a popular vote, even if the action of the council upon it has been unfavorable.

* * *

A Pure Democracy.

This combination of representative institutions with the direct exercise of popular sovereignty is well calculated to promote the welfare of the people, occupying the peculiar position in which the Swiss are placed. The discipline of self-government in the Commune, and the training afforded by an effective system of popular education, have qualified them for the practice of direct democracy. With the Swiss Legislature standing above the executive and judiciary, we might call Switzerland a parliamentary republic, if it were not for another power which stands not only in final theory, but even in daily practice, of the Constitution, above the Legislature. This power is the people themselves. The Referendum shows clearly where the seat of sovereignty in Switzerland is located."

*Prof. Dicey. **Numa Droz.

All Favors Thankfully Received.

[Richmond, Va., Times-Dispatch.]

The esteemed Courier-Journal publishes a symposium of newspaper opinions touching the approaching presidential campaign, but relating especially to Colonel Watterson's prediction that Hughes would be the Republican candidate. Our contemporary takes an amiable view of the various comments and criticisms, but naturally is somewh

LACKS AN OWNER

Grounded Telephone Wire Basis of Damage Suit.

GIRL WANTS $1,000 FOR INJURY TO HER ANKLE.

TWO APPRAISERS TO SET VALUE ON POST-OFFICE SITE.

THIRD YET TO BE APPOINTED.

A private telephone line in Monroe township, Clark county, Ind., twenty miles north of Jeffersonville, that no one seems willing to own is at the bottom of a suit for damages begun in the Clark Circuit Court in Jeffersonville yesterday afternoon, but only partially heard. The title of the action is Lillian L. Staton, by John R. Staton, her next friend, against John Scholl and John Gasaway. The plaintiff is asking judgment for $1,000 as damages on account of personal injuries she alleges she received on October 15, 1905, while on the way to school at Henryville, nearly a mile away from her home.

According to the complaint, Miss Staton, now fifteen years old, was walking along the highway and from an opposite direction a wagon driven by Thomas Beckett was approaching her. As the vehicle passed her a chain attached to the wagon caught in a private telephone wire lying on the ground, and had been there, as alleged, for two weeks. The wire struck Miss Staton on the right ankle, cut a deep gash and she was laid up for several weeks. There is practically no dispute about Miss Staton being hurt, but the question centers entirely on who owned the line at the time of the accident.

The plaintiff is represented by George H. Voigt, who in his opening statement said the line had been built by a son of the defendant, John Gasaway, J. W. Gasaway, who for a time was interested in electrical appliances, but finally concluded to go to Indianapolis.

While Gasaway has no lawyer, giving as his reason that he did not need one and never had much luck in "hiring" one, he has several witnesses present to show he had no connection with the telephone line and that Scholl was the owner.

Mr. Burtt said it would be shown by the evidence that the line between Raymond & Scholl's store and the Scholl farm was in working order at the time of the accident, and that the line that was down was one running from the Gasaway home to what is known as the Boiling farm and that it had been blown down in a storm the night before Miss Staton was hurt. The senior Gasaway lays no claim to the line, and asserted last evening that it belonged to School, adding that he was trying to "trigger" out of it because there was $1,000 in the way of damages involved. At one time the line was used by eighteen subscribers.

TWO APPRAISERS CHOSEN.

Three Will Fix Value of Site Wanted For Post-office.

Judge Harry C. Montgomery, of the Clark Circuit Court, signified yesterday that to-day he would name three appraisers to place a valuation on the 130x130 feet of ground in Warder Park, Jeffersonville, which has been accepted by the Treasury Department as a site for a new post-office. He said last evening that he had decided upon two of the men he intended to appoint, but would not make their names public until he had selected the third. The action is taken under an ordinance passed by the Jeffersonville City Council at the meeting Monday night to alienate a site 130x130 feet in size at the northwest corner of the park.

Under an act passed by the Indiana Legislature of 1905 the Common Councils of every city in the State are given authority to authorize the alienation and conveyance of any property, real or personal, belonging to the city, whether used for public and governmental or for private purposes. It is provided that no such property shall be sold until the same has been appraised by three disinterested freeholders of such city, who are to be appointed by the Judge of the Circuit Court in the county in which such city is located. It is further specified that no sale or conveyance of any such property shall be made for a sum less than the appraised value and in case of real estate not until two-thirds of the members of the Common Council shall have voted in favor of it.

The impression has become current in Jeffersonville that the site must be to the highest bidder, but there is nothing in the law that says so, but it cannot be sold for less than the price fixed by the appraisers. If they say the site in Warder Park is worth $100 per front foot it must bring $13,000. The United States has appropriated $10,000 for purchasing a post-office site in Jeffersonville and this is all that is now available. What will be the result if the appraisement is higher will be another question. It was given out recently that the Government would condemn the ground, but only a few believed this.

NOTES OF THE NEWS OF JEFFERSONVILLE.

—Albert Holmes, who was sentenced to the Indiana Reformatory from this city on May 14, 1904, and was paroled May 1, 1906, has been given his final discharge.

—Suit supplemental to an execution was filed by John B. Green and others yesterday against Delphia A. Elsman and Sallie D. McKeon on a judgment of $117.30 and $50.20 costs.

—Alfred T. Stevens yesterday filed suit in the Clark Circuit Court against the unknown heirs and devisees of Evan L. Youtman, to quiet the title to lot 80, in the town of Bethlehem.

—Coroner Froman M. Coots yesterday visited the wall plaster mill where James Rodgers met his death Thursday afternoon, but found no evidence to show how Rodgers came to fall into the hopper.

—The remains of Louis McDonald, a former resident of this county, have been brought to Bridgeport for burial from Lafayette, where he died. He was seventy years old and a brother of Mrs. Linda McCoy, of Bridgeport.

—Suits have been filed in Magistrate B. J. Ferguson's court by Charles E. Manly against Al Powers and Edward Blades. It being alleged each of the defendants defrauded the plaintiff out of a board bill of $4.75 in February, 1905.

—A final report was rendered yesterday by Thomas Sparks, guardian of David Sparks, who has become of age, showing that settlement had been made with the ward by the payment of the full amount due him, $643.77.

—Bond in the sum of $1,200 was given by Florence A. Resch yesterday as administratrix of the estate of Henry Dorr, who died April 29, and was her father, her sureties being Henry E. Resch, Geo. L. Ferguson and Otto Frantz.

—An appearance was entered yesterday by L. A. Douglas for the city of New Albany in the damage suit of Clara Belle Atkins against the New Albany Water Company, the Marion Construction Company and the city of New Albany.

—The jury trying the action of Oscar J. Patrick against the J. L. Pease Company for $5,000 as damages on account of injuries received by the plaintiff to his hand, was out but a short time yesterday until a verdict for $3,500 was returned.

—The directors of the Borden Creamery Company, a co-operative concern that suspended operations recently, will hold a meeting to-day to consider a proposition from a Louisville firm, under which it is believed the industry can be started again.

—The local plant of the American Car and Foundry Company was inspected yesterday by F. H. Eaton, of New York, president, and E. F. Carey, of Chicago, vice president and general manager. The latter has just assumed his duties, succeeding R. J. McBride.

—Thomas J. Brock, commissioner in the suit of Joseph A. Wooten, guardian of James A. Wooten, against Sarah Ann Catherine Bailey, in partition, filed a report yesterday showing the land in dispute had been sold for its appraised value and a deed was ordered.

—Mike A. Wall, Deputy Sheriff, and William Long went to Carr township yesterday afternoon to bring Joseph Weiseka to the county jail, he having been declared dangerously insane on a complaint filed by John Weiseka in Magistrate Robert D. Scott's court by a jury of six.

—A formal transfer was made yesterday by the Mutual Savings and Loan Association, No. 4, to Lewis Hipple, Walter McCulloch and Louis Meyer, of the Charlestown fair ground, the consideration being $1,337.69. The grantees propose to pay the current taxes and tax liens.

—News has reached Bethlehem, her old home, of the death of Mrs. Henrietta Selmier at Danville, Ind., where she had been living since 1903. She was a native of Hanover, Germany, and the wife of William Selmier, a former member of the Board of Commissioners of Clark county.

—John A. Miller was arrested yesterday on a bench warrant issued from the Circuit Court on information charging him with not sending his son, John Miller, to school, and was arraigned before Judge Montgomery and on promise to see that the lad went to school was allowed to go.

—Under conviction to the charge of grand larceny Cecil Bailey arrived at the Indiana Reformatory yesterday from Delaware county, to serve from one to fourteen years. Esley Beck came in from the same county to serve from one to three years on a conviction to the charge of petit larceny.

—A contract from Jacob Bottorff to Emma R. Hargesheimer, his daughter, was filed for record in the office of George W. Stoner, Recorder of Clark county, by which Bottorff conveys ten acres of land in Union township to the grantee in consideration that she give him a home during the rest of his life.

—Thomas W. Staples, who has been a merchant policeman for more than eight years, will tender his resignation to his patrons in Portland, and will become crossing watchman at Spring street and Court avenue for the Pennsylvania lines, succeeding Bernard Schroeder, who will complete four years of service on that day.

—The work of assessing property in Wood township for taxation has been completed, and the total valuation is $284,000 as follows: Real estate, $165,000; improvements, $42,060; personal, $76,440. The valuation in the town of New Providence is $156,264, of which $19,070 is real estate; $50,310, improvements, and $86,884, personals.

—A transcript was filed in the Circuit Court yesterday by Magistrate B. J. Ferguson in the action of George H. Gaither against Edward Houser and William Wardrup, against which judgment for $40 was secured nearly three years ago in damages for injuries to a horse hired the defendants. The transcript was filed to collect the judgment, as it has not been paid.

—Mrs. Gertrude Jacobs Manly has filed a complaint in Magistrate B. J. Ferguson's court against Charles Moore, of Indianapolis, charging him with defrauding her out of a board bill of $6.50 while he was working in this city, two years ago, and during which time he married Miss Pearl Rose. Moore was to have appeared in the City Court yesterday morning to furnish security for a fine of $1 and costs on the charge of carrying a concealed deadly weapon, but he did not do so.

Has Mr. Bryan Threatened?

[Troy, N. Y., Record.]

Back from the joys of a protracted sojourn in picturesque Spain and equally picturesque Italy, Henry Watterson has been talking politics for the information of a public which knows that the alert Kentuckian is one of the most observing men in the United States.

The present condition of the Democratic party has impressed the Colonel as being inharmonious and sadly deficient in the leadership so essential to the success of a political organization. In his opinion, the party seems to have exhausted all its resources in finding out the wrong way to do things.

While Col. Watterson does not think that Bryan wants the nomination for the Presidency, he is inclined to believe the Nebraskan is the only man who might make a respectable showing for his party.

Whether Bryan seeks the nomination or not, there can be no doubt that he

The Careful Housewife uses no other.

Absolutely Pure.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

PROOF OF GROWTH

Shown By School Census of New Albany.

INCREASE IN POPULATION ESTIMATED AT NEARLY 1,000.

ENUMERATION SHOWS TOTAL OF 6,622 CHILDREN.

GOVERNMENT'S COUNT WRONG

The enumeration of children of school age at New Albany was completed yesterday by the enumerator, William Rady, and his assistants, Thomas Harmon, Noble Tresentiter and U. R. Crady, and the report has been submitted to Prof. Charles A. Prosser, Superintendent of the Public School of that city, and Prof. Levi H. Scott, the County Superintendent.

It is shown by the enumeration there was an increase of 322 over that of last year, which, using the multiple generally employed, would show an increase in the population of the city of nearly 1,000. The enumeration this year is as follows: White males, 2,974; white females, 2,871; total, 5,845. Colored males, 433; colored females, 339; total, 777; total children of school age, 6,622.

This enumeration was extremely gratifying to the people of New Albany from the fact that according to the census as announced by the United States officials several months ago, which resulted in some mysterious and unusual method of computation, the population of that city was less than when the official census was taken seven years ago. Everybody in New Albany knew that the Government officials were away off, and had no hesitation in saying so. According to this count of the school children of the city, 6,622 by the multiple in use, 3.9, the population of the city is now reached 24,000, as against the official census of 1900, which was 20,168. To this number should be added the people of Silver Grove, Glenwood Place, West Albany and Silver Hills, which give the population 2,500, which would swell the number to over 25,000. The people of these suburbs may be counted in the population of New Albany as they are commercially a part of that city, and are to all intents and purposes, among its people.

BROTHER VERY MUCH ALIVE.

Relatives Expecting To Receive His Body, Meet Him.

Thursday morning a telephone message was received in New Albany announcing, it was supposed at the time, the death of Riley Wood, a former resident of that city, at Washington, Ind. Arrangements were made to meet the body at the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern passenger station yesterday morning, at which time a train ran into the depot, two brothers of the supposed dead man, J. P. Wood and William Wood, together with the undertaker, with all of his solemn appliances, were present. Much to their surprise, the first passenger to step from the train was Riley Wood.

In transmitting the telephone message the person receiving it had misunderstood its purport, and supposed that Mr. Wood was dead. In reality, it was his mother-in-law, Mrs. Mary Strouss, widow of the Rev. W. H. Strouss, who was dead. Mrs. Strouss was a former resident of Greenville, a small village a few miles north of New Albany, and it was the intention to take her body there for burial. The body was accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Wood and several other relatives. It was taken to Greenville, where the burial was held. Mrs. Strouss was ninety-three years old, and is survived by two children, a son and a daughter.

Discharged In Bankruptcy.

George B. Cadwill, deputy clerk of the United States Court at New Albany, received official notification yesterday that Sim B. McCreary, a Hardinsburg, Ind., merchant, had made a settlement with his creditors and been discharged in bankruptcy. It was on the basis of thirty cents on the dollar, and the case was dismissed at the cost of the petitioning creditors. The petition of Involuntary bankruptcy was filed in the Federal Court at New Albany March 6 by Zinsmeister Bros. and P. N. Curl, of that city, and E. A. Richardson & Co., Louisville, McCreary was conducting a general store at Hardinsburg at the time, and the schedule showed liabilities of $6,000.

Bereaved Cat Mothers Rabbits.

Charles Doll, a Harrison county farmer, living a short distance west of Corydon, has a remarkable cat. A few days ago the cat had a litter of kittens and all were destroyed but one. The mother cat went to the field near, caught two young rabbits a few weeks old, brought them into the house and now cares for them with the same tenderness that she gives to her kitten.

ITEMS OF INTEREST IN NEW ALBANY.

—Sergt. Harry Sinex, of the police force, is ill of rheumatism at his home on Main street.

—Mrs. Lee Siebert and children, of Saginaw, Mich., are visiting Mrs. John Deark, Fourth street, and will remain here several weeks.

—A social was given last night at the home of Miss Mattie Etheridge, 213 West Fourth street, by the Junior Endeavor Society of the Park Christian church.

—Sir Knight Charles Day, New Albany Commandery, Knights Templar, has been elected Deputy Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Indiana, and will be advanced next year to the highest office in the commandery.

—The district convention of the Epworth League of the New Albany district will be held next month, in the Methodist church at Paoli. The convention will be in session two days, and an interesting programme has been prepared.

—Michael Gleitz, member of the Harrison county Board of Commissioners, is critically ill at his home, near Corydon, of paralysis. He sustained the first stroke last winter, but had partially recovered, when he was stricken a second time a few days ago.

—The public school building at Orleans, Orange county, has been condemned by the State Board of Health, and the authorities have been notified that the building must not be used for school purposes after June 1, the close of the present term.

—Mrs. Elizabeth Reasor, a resident of this county more than fifty years ago, died at the home of her granddaughter, Mrs. N. L. Forbes, near West Fork, Crawford county. She was ninety-three years old, and is survived by two sons and a daughter.

—The Maennerchor Society will give a concert at the hall on East Spring street, near Fourth, Monday night, May 20. A chorus composed of eighty-five voices will have part in the excellent programme, and will be under the direction of Prof. Anton Mollengraft.

—The Glenwoods, of this city, and the Dusty Rhodes, of Louisville, will play baseball to-morrow afternoon at Glenwood Park. Wright, of the Louisville club, will pitch for the Glenwoods, while Durham, of the same aggregation, will hold the place for the visitors.

—W. A. S. Bird, of Topeka, Kan., Great Incohonee of the Great Council of the United States, chief officer of the Red Men, will attend the Tamina day exercises, to be held by Pawnee, Manzanita and Ohioah Tribes to-morrow afternoon in Fairview cemetery. J. W. Huffaker, of Louisville, will deliver the oration.

—L. G. Jones, by his attorney, J. L. Sudarth, has filed a suit in the Crawford Circuit Court against Woodson Satterfield to recover $2,000 as damages for alleged personal injuries. The men were engaged in an altercation several weeks ago, and Jones was badly beaten. W. E. Cox and Samuel A. Lambdin will represent the defendant.

—Jas. Jacoby, the Cumberland telephone lineman, who was badly burned by a live wire while making some repairs to the system Thursday morning, is greatly improved at his home, 321 East Sixth street. He is still having trouble with his heart action, on account of the shock, but the physician is of the opinion that he will recover.

—Mrs. Jennie Roy, wife of Charles Roy, died last evening at her home in Georgetown township, eight miles west of the city, of consumption, after a long illness. She was thirty-nine years old and is survived by her husband and seven children, two girls and five boys. She was a daughter of the late David Tyler, a prominent citizen of Georgetown township.

—J. W. Seibert, who lives in the Harrison county hills near Blue river, has been doing a thriving business since the season began, digging and selling sassafras roots to Louisville dealers. In the last two months, he has disposed of two carloads and he expects to engage in the business extensively next spring. The roots are utilized in the production of oil of sassafras.

—Grace Hilliard, one of the wards of the Board of Children's Guardians, who was placed by that body in the Cornelia Memorial Orphans' Home, Thursday morning, ran away from that institution, and was not found until yesterday, when, after a long search, Probation Officer Joseph H. Kraft discovered her at the home of friends on West Ninth street, and returned her to the orphanage.

—An enjoyable reception to the seventy new members was given last night at the Tabernacle Baptist church. In addition to those who had united themselves with the church during the revival a few weeks ago, there were present nearly the entire membership, together with a number of friends of the church. An interesting programme was given by the Baptist Brotherhood, and refreshments were served.

—Louis Hammersmith, of this city, son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Hammersmith, who is taking a course in the law department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, has been elected president of the Indiana club, an organization composed of students of Indiana. Before the close of the meeting the club sent a telegram to Vice President Fairbanks, pledging him its support in the organization and wishing him success in his political aspirations. Mr. Hammersmith has been attending the university for two years and he will be graduated next month. Before going to Ann Arbor he attended the Louisville Manual Training School for two years.

—A few days ago the State Pure Food Inspector condemned a quantity of white fish packed in kits and kegs that was found among the stock of a wholesale house of this city. The condemned goods were taken from the cellar and placed in the alley preparatory to burning them away, but before this was done the situation was noised abroad, and in less than two hours everything resembling a fish had been carried off by a swarm of people, principally colored, who came from every direction. The fish failed to pass the inspection, but it was said by persons familiar with such things that they were as good as the greater part of such fish sold over the counters of retail grocers.

—Property sales filed for record in the County Recorder's office for the last week were: Eva L. Ryland to James B. Anderson, lot 41, plat 15, $800; Robt. Bradshaw to Herbert B. Jones, part of 19 Illinois Grant, $900; Leonard Hasenstab to John A. Ziegelbauer, part of 11 East Fourth street, plat 92, $1,200; Edward C. Kerr to George Oaks, land in 19, 2, 5, $800; Henry E. Steinhauer to Emma Godfrey, lot 15, plat 328, $1,800; Josephine Boersig to Gertrude Stroebel, part of 52 East Elm street, plat 13, $2,000; New Albany Trust Company to Samuel T. Mann, lot 16 Shelby Place, plat 448, $900; John F. Tegan to Albert Hopkins, part of 11 State street, $9,000; Mary L. Minnick to Martha L. Smith, 156 acres of 23, 3, 5, $500; Ezra W. Gilliland to Sarah A. Gilliland, land in 29, 2, 6, $300; Union Trust Company to N. T. DePauw, quit claim deed of rolling mill property on West Water street, $1; Florence DePauw Seaman to Newland T. DePauw, same property, $1; Philip R. Smith to Rebecca W. Payton, land in 27, 3, 5, $500; Frank Belvo to Joseph A. James, interest in lot 4 West street, plat 37, $100; John K. Main to John W. Phillips, part of lots 180 and 182 Spring street, plat 47, $680.

FOR THOMAS TAGGART

FINAL PLANS OF COMMERCIAL CLUB'S DINNER MADE.

Board of Trade's Directors and Officers and Editors of Louisville's Newspapers Invited As Guests.

Arrangements were completed yesterday afternoon for the dinner to be given next Tuesday afternoon at 5 o'clock by the board of directors of the Commercial Club for Thomas Taggart, chairman of the National Democratic Committee. Mr. Taggart is coming to tell the members of the Commercial Club and other citizens of Louisville what demands are made on a city that seeks to entertain the delegates to a national Democratic convention.

It is expected that the dinner, which will be given at The Seelbach, will be a notable event, and that great impetus will be given the movement to secure the big convention for Louisville. Mr. Taggart will also be present at the annual meeting and the twentieth anniversary celebration of the Commercial Club at the Galt House at 7:30 o'clock that night.

The guests at the dinner to Mr. Taggart will be the members of the board of directors and the officials of the Board of Trade, the directors and the officials of the Commercial Club, Urey Woodson, of Owensboro, secretary of the National Democratic Committee; Henry Watterson, George A. Newman, Jr., Richard W. Knott, W. B. Haldeman and George S. Schuhmann.

Internal Revenue Collections.

The internal revenue collections yesterday were as follows: Lists, $8.69; beer, $1,975; whisky, $46,036.48; cigars, $293.40; tobacco, $10,374.36; special tax stamps, $20.85; case stamps, $140; total, $58,848.78.

UNANIMOUS VOTE

Adopts Resolution By Board of Trade.

FAVORS LIBERALITY TOWARD TRANSPORTATION ENTERPRISES

DEPRECATES GENERAL HOSTILE ATTITUDE TOWARD RAILROADS.

TAX EXEMPTION ALSO URGED.

By practically a unanimous vote the Board of Trade yesterday passed resolutions condemning the hostile attitude of the public regarding railroads, urging the utmost liberality toward transportation companies "consistent with public morality" and declaring for ten years' exemption from taxation for new transportation companies or new lines constructed by old companies. The resolutions in the main were those adopted by the Board of Directors of the organization several days ago, only slight changes being made. The expected fight on the adoption of the resolutions materialized, but the opposition was greatly in the minority and the substitute resolution, which was offered as given in the Courier-Journal yesterday morning, received only five or six votes out of a possible about one hundred.

The meeting was held in the Exchange Hall of the Board of Trade at noon and W. W. Hite, president of the Board of Trade, presided. The meeting was for the special purpose of considering action in relation to railroad legislation. The resolution was presented by the committee which had drawn it and for more than an hour it was discussed in its various phases. It was agreed that a vote should be taken at 1:15 o'clock and the arguments waxed warm at times.

The substitute resolution declared that the best way to avoid anti-railroad legislation is to remove every cause for reasonable complaint, that safety devices should be hastened, that Louisville is entitled to a car allotment that will remove the possibility of a car famine, that local rates into Louisville should be reduced to the Cincinnati basis, that the passenger rates south of the Ohio should not be higher than those north of the Ohio, and that the best inducement to capital is not through exemption from taxation, but by a rate reduction to meet the necessities of a government economically administered. This resolution was defeated.

Attorney W. W. Thum introduced an amendment to the resolution presented by the committee, declaring that the resolution should not be interpreted as declaration against the recent railroad regulation legislation or as seeking to curtail the mission of the Interstate Commerce Commission or the Kentucky State Railroad Commission. This resolution was also voted down.

About one hundred members of the Board of Trade were present at the meeting, and it was notable for the fact that the heads of about seventy-five of the most prominent business houses in Louisville were in attendance.

The resolutions adopted follow:

To Open State's Resources.

Be it Resolved by the Louisville Board of Trade, That we believe that the popularization, prosperity and wealth of Kentucky would be greatly enhanced by the construction of large additional railroad mileage for the purpose of opening up and developing the resources of the State, now largely unavailable because of the lack of transportation facilities.

In this project of upbuilding our State and developing its resources every good citizen is interested for himself and for his children, without regard to wealth or occupation, but particularly are those interested who may properly look to the development of Kentucky as a place to establish their own fortunes and as a satisfactory abode for the generations that are to come after them.

To secure these additional facilities, almost any reasonable sacrifice or effort consistent with public morality would be justified. This State, the first discovered and settled State west of the Atlantic seaboard, should now be foremost in population, wealth, education and industrial development. It is not so largely because it has denied itself, or has been denied, the benefits of transportation facilities, the property valuation in Kentucky, on which assessments are levied for local and State governments, should exceed that of any other State west of the Allegheny mountains. How far short Kentucky comes of these standards is well known, and we believe that lack of transportation facilities is largely responsible for the existing conditions.

Favors Utmost Liberality.

This Board of Trade favors the utmost liberality on the part of the State, county and municipal authorities of Kentucky toward all transportation companies which, in good faith and strict conformity with the national and State laws undertake to furnish us transportation facilities. We believe that in order to enjoy the benefits that come from the State's development, the public should be willing that investments in the means of transportation should be profitable, and sufficiently so to tempt those who provide the capital for such enterprises—whether residents of the State or not—to rapidly increase their investments in the State until every part of Kentucky that is now inaccessible or not fully served is made accessible to markets for its products and supplies.

We believe that the public has taken such a critical and almost hostile attitude toward the railroad interests that the absolute necessity for the extensive and immediate development of the means of transportation in our State, if our State is even to maintain its present position, is being overlooked. It certainly should not be overlooked in Kentucky. We should seize the opportunity that is presented by legislation in other States tending to make further railroad construction there unprofitable, to attract railroad capital to Kentucky. We should offer the equal protection of the law, fair treatment and an assurance that those who are willing to benefit Kentucky by making investments in the State will have the good will of the people.

Mutual Co-operation.

This board favors legislation, if such be necessary, to prevent fictitious capitalization, while demanding the enforcement of laws to correct corporate abuses, as well as the punishment of those who fail to obey such laws; but it believes that what is now in order and for the interest of the public, as well as for the interest of the railroads, is co-operation between the people of the State and the railroads, with a view to the good of both. We believe that if the railroads honestly accept their responsibilities to the public, and endeavor to live up to them, then the public should as honestly strive to make the business of the railroads successful and profitable. Public hostility, harsh criticism and drastic legislation can serve no good end.

It is undoubtedly a true economic proposition that the losses of a business, as well as the profits, depend on the earnings of the business. In applying this proposition, we believe it is true that any excessive expense or damage that the public or its individual members inflicts upon the railroads in any way whatever, either by excessive taxes, damages for personal injury, or any other items that go to make up the cost of operation, must be met by the public in the shape of payment for transportation; hence the best way for the public to secure cheap transportation and satisfactory service of transportation companies is by fair and moderate laws, fairly and justly administered.

On all new railroad mileage built in the State, either by existing railroad companies or other companies desiring to come into the State, or by any other individuals or corporations who desire to develop and enrich the State by providing it with increased means of transportation, we favor ten years' exemption from all taxes—State, county and municipal.

The Louisville Board of Trade invites the serious consideration of all the citizens of the State of Kentucky to this question, and asks their co-operation in an effort that it feels the people of this State should make to secure, within the next ten years, the necessary additional railroad facilities, to the extent of at least double the mileage that now exists within the State, and asks that the commercial, manufacturing, municipal and county bodies consider in what way they can aid in bringing about this result.

POINTS ABOUT PEOPLE.

Mrs. Harry Williams and daughters, Misses Carter and Rowena Williams, of Chicago, are the guests of Mrs. Williams' aunt, Mrs. A. C. Rawson.

* * *

Mrs. Letchworth Smith, who has been ill at the Norton Infirmary for the past week, is convalescing and, with her little daughter, Anne, will return to her home in Crescent Hill the last of next week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Horace Winterssmith and their daughter, Miss Louise Graham, who have been in San Antonio, Tex., and in South Carolina since December, returned home yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. Wintersmith and Miss Graham came home by way of Norfolk, Va., to attend the Jamestown Exposition.

* * *

Capt. Hugh Rodman, U. S. N., until recently in command of the U. S. S. Elcano in the Asiatic fleet, who has been ordered home for the summer, is in Louisville for a week or so, the guest of his brother-in-law, Maj. Walter Wright, U. S. A. He will leave for Washington and after a short stay there will report at the War College at Newport. For the past two years he has been on duty with the U. S. squadron in Asiatic waters and did patrol duty on the Yangtse-Klang river in China in the recent disturbances there. He also has been stationed in the Philippines and for the last two months he was in the East on the staff of Rear Admiral Willard H. R. Brownson.

* * *

The Rev. Peyton Harrison Hoge, pastor of the Warren Memorial Presbyterian church, is ill of erysipelas at the Norton Memorial Infirmary. Dr. Hoge had been ill for several days when he decided that he would become a patient at the institution until his illness was cured. His condition is not serious.

* * *

Mr. Henry Clay Turner, who has been in the South for several weeks, returned home last night.

* * *

Mrs. Charles Meredith Garth, who has been visiting her cousins, Misses Hortense and Virginia Lee, of Danville, for two weeks, returned home last night.

* * *

Mrs. Nellie Chase Alexander, who has been ill at the residence of Mrs. Wendell W. Allen, 516 West Broadway, for the past ten days, was somewhat improved yesterday.

* * *

Mrs. James Guthrie, of Shelbyville, who is in Louisville for several days shopping, is at The Seelbach.

* * *

Miss Juliet Pirtle has gone to Frankfort, where she is the guest of Mrs. Philip Fall Taylor for a week.

* * *

Mrs. Swigert Taylor and Miss Mary Belle Taylor, of Frankfort, who have been at the Galt House for the past ten days, returned home yesterday.

* * *

Mrs. James H. Gentry and her daughter, Miss Julia Gentry, of Danville, who have been at the Louisville Hotel for the week, will return home to-day.

* * *

Miss Adele Hardin, of Pleasureville, who has been the guest of Miss Jenny Dabney for two weeks, returned home yesterday.

* * *

Mrs. Bessie Woolfolk Peters, of Danville, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Boyle Gill Boyle at the Weisinger-Gaulbert.

* * *

Miss Lillian Simrall Hunter is spending several days at Mammoth Cave with a party of friends from Covington.

* * *

Mrs. John Bryce Baskin, who has been ill at her home on Ormsby avenue, is greatly improved.

* * *

Mrs. George G. Fetter entertained a number of friends informally yesterday afternoon in honor of her guests, Mrs. W. G. Barret and Miss Eliza Barret, of Owensboro.

* * *

The floral carnival to be given by Miss Meme Wastell's pupils at Macauley's Theater this afternoon for the benefit of the Children's Free Hospital promises to be a great success. The sale of tickets has been most gratifying and to those interested in this noble charity. About 200 children will take part in the entertainment, which will be a repetition of the floral ball given by the same children several weeks ago. The costumes to be worn by the children are extremely artistic and pretty and in the form and color of every known flower. Macauley's Theater will doubtless be crowded for the performance this afternoon.

* * *

Mrs. Cecil Cook, of Henderson, is visiting her father, Mr. J. E. Dorland, of 1907 First street.

* * *

Mrs. John M. Caldwell and her daughter, Miss Mary Logan Caldwell, have returned home after spending the winter in Southern Florida.

* * *

Miss Nannie Lee Frayser's afternoon with children, which was to have been held at King's Hall, Baxter and Longes avenues, to-day, has been postponed one week on acount of entertainment given for the benefit of the Children's Free Hospital.

* * *

Miss Katie Wilkins, of Liberty, has returned home after a stay of three months in Louisville.

* * *

Mr. Bruce Starkey, of Lagrange, has returned home after an illness of three weeks in the Norton Infirmary.

* * *

Miss Fannie Wall, of Springfield, has returned home after spending a week in Louisville shopping.

* * *

Miss Lucy McCrackin, of Carrollton, who has been visiting relatives in Louisville for some time, returned home the first of the week.

* * *

Capt. Charles Fawcett and Mrs. Fawcett, Miss Drue Fawcett and Master Charles Fawcett have returned to their home in New Albany after an extended stay in Orange City, Fla.

* * *

Miss Verna Ray Kennedy, who has been visiting friends in Lexington and Frankfort for several weeks, will return home the first of next week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Altsheler will go to Beechmont next Wednesday to be with Mrs. Laura Maxey for the summer.

* * *

Mrs. Florence Bohannon and Mr. Robert Bohannon have gone to their home near Meadow Lawn to spend the summer.

* * *

Mr. Abner McCullough has returned from a visit of several days to Mr. and Mrs. L. A. McCullough at Pleasure Ridge Park.

* * *

Mrs. W. A. Vaughan, of Elizabethtown, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Morrow Vaughan, of Lynnhurst.

* * *

Mr. T. J. Tandy, of Milton, will return home to-day after having spent a week in Louisville.

* * *

Mrs. Blanche T. Ballard is in Midway, where she is the guest of the Rev. James Tyler and Mrs. Tyler.

* * *

Miss Mollie K. Hogue and Mrs. J. W. Voris have moved from 105 East College street, and are at 1250 First street.

* * *

Miss Exa Belle Clubb celebrated her sixteenth birthday on Wednesday evening. Games were played, after which supper was served. Those present were Misses Bessie Bowman, Lillian Grampp, Nellie Edwards, Alice Bowman, Bessie Whitson, Mamie Clubb, Ethel Bowman, of Lebanon, Ky., and Exa Belle Clubb; Messrs. Henry McCabe, George Kircher, Cleve Arms, Curtis Clubb, Bonnie Johnson, Will Arms and Carlos Clubb, Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Clubb.

Elkin—Holley.

Lancaster, Ky., May 10.—[Special.]—Capt. T. A. Elkin has announced the engagement of his daughter, Miss Mattie, to Mr. Edmund Holley, of San Rafael, Cal.

Mr. Holley is filling a professorship in a flourishing Western college, but is a native of Central Kentucky, and was located here for a while as one of the faculty of Garrard's leading educational institution.

American Mechanicians
American Operatives
American Methods
American Wages

Swiss watches were well enough sixty years ago when there were no American watches. American genius discovered that watches could be best made by machinery, and from that discovery developed WALTHAM WATCHES. To compare Swiss watches with Waltham watches is like comparing William Tell with Abraham Lincoln. If a dealer recommends a Swiss watch, it is because of a greater profit to him.

A Book about Watches sent on request

WALTHAM WATCH COMPANY
WALTHAM, MASS.

DEATHS.

BRENNEN—In Washington City, May 8, 1907, at 8:30 p. m., Mrs. Nellie Brennen (nee Reddington). Remains will arrive over C. and O. railroad this (Saturday) morning, and will be taken to the residence of her brother-in-law, Mr. Cumming Smith, 1436 Midland avenue.

Funeral will take place from the residence Sunday afternoon at 1:45 and at St. James' church at 2 o'clock. Interment in St. Louis cemetery. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

KUHN—Entered into rest, Friday, May 10, 1907, at 11 a. m., Mary Elizabeth Kuhn, beloved wife of Peter Kuhn, aged 51 years 8 months and 6 days.

Funeral Sunday, May 12, at 2:30 p. m., from residence of her daughter, Mrs. S. N. Fleck, 2900 Baxter avenue, and from St. Mary's church, corner Eighth and Grayson streets, at 3:30 o'clock. Interment at St. Michael's cemetery.

STEGE—Ernest August Stege, May 10, 1907, at 8:30 p. m., in his 40th year.

Due notice will be given.

UNDERTAKERS.

SCHOPPENHORST BROS.
Funeral Directors & Embalmers
1820 West Market
Telephone 1841 Chapel for use of patrons

Gran. W. Smith's Son
AL S. SMITH, Proprietor.
FUNERAL DIRECTOR
809 West Jefferson Street.

Established 1852. Telephone 708.
C. SCHILDT & SONS,
Funeral Directors & Embalmers
Chapel for Funeral Services.
339 E. Market St., Bet. Floyd and Preston Sts., Louisville, Ky.

MEETINGS.

Daylight Lodge, No. 760, F. and A. M., will meet in stated communication in the Blue room, Masonic Temple, this evening at 7:30 o'clock, May 11, 1907, at 3:30 o'clock, for business and work on the Master Mason degree. Members of sister lodges and Master Masons sojourning in the city fraternally invited to be present.

JOHN A. GRAY, Master.
STEPHEN D. SMITH, Secretary.

CORPORATION NOTICES.

Fidelity Trust Company.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY, for the election of directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before it, will be held at the office of the company, 210 Fifth street, on Thursday, May 16, 1907, at 3 o'clock p. m.

JAMES C. MAHON, Secretary.

SUMMER RESORTS.

WAUMBEK COLONY.
THE WAUMBEK, THE JEFFERSON, WAUMBEK HALL, STARR KING, THE FAMILY COTTAGES.
Jefferson, N. H., White Mountains. Accommodation for 500. Season June to October. Particulars on application to
A. J. MURPHY, Manager,
LAUREL HOUSE, LAKEWOOD, N. J., UNTIL JUNE 1st.

Capon Springs and Baths.
A most delightful Mountain Resort with large company every year. Capacity 600. 100 miles due west of Washington, D. C. For pamphlets, rates, etc., address CHARLES F. NELSON, Capon Springs, W. Va.

STUYVESANT PIANOS.
CRIPPEN-ALLEN PIANO CO.
Fourth Ave., Cor. Post-office.
(Incorporated.)

HEART DISEASE FATAL TO ERNEST AUGUST STEGE.

Proprietor of E. A. Stege Manufacturing Company Ill Six Weeks—Survived By Several Brothers.

Ernest August Stege, forty years of age, died at 8:30 o'clock last night at the home of his aunt, Mrs. Margaret Stegman, 1916 First street, of heart disease. He was a native of Louisville and was proprietor of the E. A. Stege Manufacturing Company, with a plant at 256 West Jefferson street. Mr. Stege was unmarried and had been ill for six weeks. He lived at 1912 First street.

Mr. Stege was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Christian Stege, who survive him. He also leaves the following brothers and sisters:

Mrs. C. F. Hufnein, who with her husband is now in Italy; Mrs. J. L. Krieger, of St. Louis; Louis Stege,

Society In Kentucky

PARIS.

PARIS, May 10. — [Special.] — Mrs. Rachel Pennell and children, of San Francisco, Cal., are guests of Mrs. J. C. Bounds.

Miss Judith Carpenter, of Washington, Ind., is the guest of Mrs. James Darnaby.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cooper have returned from a visit to friends in Charleroi, Pa.

Mrs. Emma Long is visiting in Indianapolis, Ind.

Miss Stella Hurst is visiting in Missouri.

Misses Mary and Clara Ardery, of Greensburg, Ind., are guests of relatives in Millersburg.

Mrs. Gennie Kenney Lyle, of Louisville, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Sue Sandusky.

Mrs. Henry Terrill is a guest of her brother, Will Rion, in Maysville.

Mrs. E. W. Harris, of Lancaster, is visiting her son, W. H. Harris.

Mrs. John Flanagan, of Mt. Sterling, is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Connell.

Mrs. Frank P. Kenney, of Indianapolis, Ind., is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Swiney Ray.

Mr. Alex Baird and Mr. William R. Hukill are at French Lick Springs for a ten-days' stay.

Mr. George Ewing and daughter, Miss Ethel, of Greensburg, Ind., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Turney.

Mr. R. S. Thompson, guest of relatives in this city and county, has returned to his home in Texahoma, O. T.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Foley, of Danville, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Nich Connell several days this week.

Mrs. John S. Williams and Mrs. Robert G. Stoner have returned from a winter's stay in California.

Mrs. Charlton Alexander and Mrs. Owen L. Davis entertained at the latter's residence Wednesday afternoon in honor of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Mr. Joseph Crosthwaite, guest of Paris relatives, has returned to his home in Los Angeles, Cal.

Mrs. J. H. Cassity and son, of Varnado, La., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Burke at the Hotel Fordham.

Mr. Manlius Martin, formerly of Paris, is now assistant postmaster at Tucson, Ariz., where he went some months ago. Among the Paris colony now at Tucson are Capt. John Wash, Leon Haley, Ed Lennon, John Seamands, John T. Clark, Charles Cooley and family and John Hennessey.

FRANKFORT.

FRANKFORT, May 10.—[Special.]—Miss Grace Hill has returned to Louisville from a visit to Miss Frances Saffell.

Miss Ruth Rodman has returned from a visit to Miss Virginia Semple in Louisville.

Miss Emily Thomas entertained the Small Bridge Club Monday afternoon.

Miss Nellie Orbison, of St. Louis, is the guest of relatives here.

Miss Helen O'Rear has returned to Shelbyville after a visit to her parents.

Mrs. Van Derveer, of Hamilton, O., is visiting Mrs. John Milam.

Miss Mary Kerr Hoge has been appointed a special maid of honor for the Kentucky division of the Confederate reunion to be held at Richmond, Va., May 31.

Mrs. Will Beckham, of Shelbyville, is the guest of Mrs. J. C. W. Beckham.

Mrs. E. E. Abbett is visiting friends in Covington.

Mrs. Joshua Shively, of Louisville, is with Mrs. Thomas Pettit Rogers.

Miss Lucy Pattie has returned from De Land, Fla.

Mrs. G. B. Armstrong has returned to Grand Rapids, Mich., from a visit to Mrs. Earl Allen.

Miss Lucy Chinn was the guest of friends in Lexington this week.

Miss Minor Pusey, of Louisville, is visiting Mrs. J. McClellan Van Derveer.

Miss Lucy Barbour Rodman is attending a house party in Lexington.

Mr. William Porter Hudson entertained at bridge whist Tuesday for Mrs. G. B. Armstrong, of Grand Rapids, Mich.

Miss Anna G. Abbett entertained at cards Tuesday evening.

Miss Virginia Nunn has returned from a visit to Memphis, Tenn., and points in Texas.

Mrs. Henry T. Stanton is the guest of Mrs. J. Gray McLean.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Tamblyn have returned from Detroit, Mich.

Mrs. Nannie Rodman Duvall, of Cleveland, O., is with Mrs. W. S. Johnson.

Miss Juliet Pirtle, of Louisville, is visiting Mrs. Lampton Price.

Miss Eva Macklin has joined Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hinde for an extended trip through Europe.

BOWLING GREEN.

BOWLING GREEN, May 10.—[Special.]—Mrs. Paul Cassady, of Covington, arrived in the city on Thursday, accompanied by her sister, Miss Lucy Stark, who has been spending the winter in Covington.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Cochran, Judge A. M. J. Cochran, of Maysville; Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Poyntz, of Birmingham, Ala.; Miss Mary Underwood, of Knoxville, Tenn.; Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Hines, of Frankfort, were all in the city this week to attend the Poyntz-Cochran wedding on Thursday.

Miss Lessie Sterrett left Thursday for Owensboro to spend several weeks with her sister.

The E. Q. B. Club was entertained on Thursday evening by Mr. Joe S. Dickey at the residence of Mrs. W. J. Potter.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Lindsey and little son Edwin, of Elkton, were in the city Wednesday, and spent the day en route to Louisville. They were registered at the Webb Hotel.

The Bridge Whist Club was entertained on Tuesday evening by Mrs. E. T. Barr at her home on Upper State street.

Mrs. Cabell was the hostess of the Ladies' Literary Club that met on Tuesday afternoon at Potter College.

Dr. Sweeney, of Vanderbilt University, came up this week on a short vacation, and was the guest of his aunt, Mrs. J. L. Kollorohs.

Miss Elsie Jones left Thursday for Louisville, where she will be the guest of relatives for a short while.

Miss Fannie Munkle went to Clarksville yesterday and spent the day, and returned home in the afternoon.

TAYLORSVILLE

TAYLORSVILLE, May 10.—[Special.]—Mr. T. W. Vinson, of Lexington, was here Sunday.

Mr. Guy S. Wells, of Shelbyville, visited his son, Mr. Roy Wells.

Mr. Webber Jewell, of Louisville, is the guest of his father, Mr. I. F. Jewell.

Mr. W. H. Wells and son, Howard, spent a part of the week with relatives in Louisville.

The Rev. Obed Darnold, of Lexington, was the guest this week of his parents.

Miss Sue Crume is visiting relatives at Fairfield.

Messrs. James Wootton and Harry Yantis, of near Fairfield, were here Monday.

Mrs. John C. Young and son, James Boswell, are guests of Mrs. Mary F. Boswell.

Messrs. Charles Black and Hinman Seeley, of Louisville, have been the guests of Mr. D. C. Black and family.

HARTFORD.

HARTFORD, May 10.—[Special.]—Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Birkhead spent last Saturday and Sunday in Owensboro with relatives.

Dr. J. O. McKenney and wife are in Chicago for several weeks, where Dr. McKenney is taking a medical course.

Miss Sue Yeiser, of the local hive of L. O. T. M., and Dr. E. B. Pendleton, of the Tent K. O. T. M., are attending the State convention of the Maccabees in Covington.

Mrs. W. S. Tinsley and the Misses Woerner entertained the Social Club Wednesday afternoon at the home of the Misses Woerner. Several games of flinch were played. A contest, "A Flowery Romance," was a chief feature. The tallies were quite unique—each an odd shape, and when the four for each table were properly put together made a large heart.

GREENVILLE.

GREENVILLE, May 10.—[Special.]—Mr. and Mrs. Will Reno, of Owensboro, are the guests of Mrs. J. W. Koontz.

Dr. George Bohannon, of Louisville, is visiting his father, Dr. J. G. Bohannon.

The Masonic lodge gave a banquet in their hall Thursday evening.

Miss Helen Puryear is visiting in Lebanon, Tenn., attending the commencement exercises of Lebanon College.

Messrs. Haygood and Raymond, of Bremen, attended the dance at this place Tuesday evening.

SPRINGFIELD.

SPRINGFIELD, May 10.—[Special.]—Mrs. M. W. Hyatt and children have returned from Bloomfield, where they visited the family of Mrs. J. D. Motch.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Grigsby visited the family of J. C. Cokendolpher, of Chaplin, the first of the week.

Miss Catherine Spalding, of Lebanon, spent Sunday with Miss Bertha Haydon.

Miss Bessie Leachman has returned from Chattanooga, where she spent the past three months with her sister, Mrs. C. R. Norman.

Mr. and Mrs. N. I. Buster, of Boyle county, who have been visiting the family of Dr. J. B. Robards, have returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. John Clements, of Lebanon, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Clements.

Miss Mary Boldrick, of Lebanon, is the guest of her brother, Mr. Ralph Boldrick.

Misses Christine Daugherty and Bessie Durrett, of Wakefield, have returned to their home after a visit to Miss Elise Durrett.

Rev. and Mrs. R. E. Lanson will entertain their friends Tuesday evening, May 14, from 8 to 12, that being the fifteenth anniversary of their marriage.

Mrs. T. B. Blanford spent the first of the week in Louisville.

W. C. McChord and W. D. Claybrooke were in Harrodsburg last Saturday.

Messrs. G. D. Robertson, N. G. Marks and D. R. Litsey were in Bardstown Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Shader have returned from Louisville and will make this their future home.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Rogers Gore have returned from Hodgensville, where they have been for the past week visiting friends.

LANCASTER.

LANCASTER, May 10.—[Special.]—Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Hughes are visiting their son, R. E. Hughes, of Louisville.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Landram have returned from a short stay in the Falls City.

Mr. and Mrs. Aleck Francis left Tuesday for Rolling Fork, Miss., after a bridal trip to Central Kentucky.

Mrs. Della Arnold is visiting friends in Middleburg.

Mrs. Banks Hudson and children are home again after a fortnight's stay in Lexington.

The U. D. C. will hold their monthly meeting on Monday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Rebecca West, on Danville avenue.

Mrs. W. S. Elkin, of Atlanta, is visiting here at her old home.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Romans are spending several days in the Queen City.

Mrs. Charles Norris, of Frankfort, has been the guest of Mrs. George T. Farris.

Mrs. Caln Hayes, of Stanford, has been visiting Mrs. Horace Herndon.

Miss Lula Rothwell is home again after a protracted sojourn in Southern Florida.

Miss Annie Herndon has been visiting Miss Julia Higgins, of Richmond.

Mrs. A. Arnold has returned from a visit to Paris and Louisville.

Mrs. George Benge, of Oklahoma, is visiting in Garrard county.

MT. STERLING.

MT. STERLING, May 10.—[Special.]—Mrs. A. S. Dickey, of Flemingsburg, is visiting Mrs. Lucile Wilson.

Mrs. James Rutledge, of Winchester, and Mrs. James Bryant, of Bagdad, are guests of Mrs. N. G. Haggard.

Miss Mary Tibbs, of Winchester, is visiting relatives in this city.

Mrs. M. G. Buckner, of Mansfield, O., is visiting her mother, Mrs. M. E. Cassidy.

Mrs. J. O. Greene and little daughter have returned from a visit to relatives at Marietta, Ga.

Mrs. Caroline Chiles has gone to Medora, Ill., to spend the summer with her daughter, Mrs. Thomas Metcalfe.

Mrs. Henrietta Williams and Mrs. Ida Stoner have returned from a visit to Los Angeles, Cal.

Miss Arabella Bogie visited friends in Winchester the past week.

James Horton, who has been visiting at Lexington for several weeks, has returned home much improved in health.

Zeke McClasky and Miss Lula Belle Tubbs, both of this county, were married here this week, Judge A. A. Hazelrigg officiating.

MAYFIELD.

MAYFIELD, May 10.—[Special.]—Miss Wilmouth Gillum, of Memphis, is the guest of Miss Rowena Crabtree.

Miss Agnes Carney is the guest of Mrs. D. A. Albritton in Paducah.

Mr. Ira Morgan, the son of a wealthy farmer of this county, and Miss Nannie Wood, a popular school teacher of Marshall county, were married this week.

Miss Lottie Thomas, of Paducah, was the guest of Miss Kitty Linn this week.

Mrs. Myrtle Vandergriff is visiting her brother at Texarkana, Tex.

Mrs. Albert Gilbert has returned from a visit to Martin, Tenn.

Misses Opal Payne and Tyna Hymon visited friends in Fulton this week.

Mrs. J. B. Alvey, of Fulton, is the guest of Mrs. Bettie Gardner.

Mrs. Mary Payne, of Obion county, Tenn., is the guest of Mrs. T. M. McCauley.

Miss Kate Council and Mrs. Rosa Parrott are in Rosewell, N. M.

Mrs. J. N. Wilson has returned from a visit to Mrs. Sewell, at Hickman.

Miss Agnes Watkins is visiting friends in Marion, Ky.

Mrs. J. R. Richards, of Cairo, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Belle Derryberty.

HARRODSBURG.

HARRODSBURG, May 10.—[Special.]—Mrs. E. J. Thisler has returned from a month's visit to Kansas.

Mrs. Redford and son James went to Louisville Monday for a visit.

Miss Lilly Stucky and Miss Lydia Clay Ingalls, of Lexington, are guests of Col. and Mrs. George Bohon.

Mrs. Garnett Sullivan and cousin, Miss Tebletts Cardwell, have returned from a three-months' visit to Charlottsville, Va., and Washington, D. C.

Mrs. William T. Curry, of Covington, was here last week to attend the funeral of Mr. Fred Curry.

Misses Marion and Virginia Lisle, of Lebanon, are guests of their sister, Mrs. George W. Edwards.

Mr. William Cogar and Mrs. Cogar, of Midway, have been visiting their sister, Mrs. J. M. Roddy, on Beaumont avenue.

Mrs. Robert Brewer, of Chelsea, I. T., has been the guest of Mrs. B. H. Briton.

Mrs. Lew B. Brown and daughter Louise have returned from Louisville.

The sophomore class of Beaumont gave a delightful strawberry reception Saturday.

ELKTON.

ELKTON, May 10.—[Special.]—Mrs. M. M. Petrie and Mrs. T. G. Petrie are visiting Mrs. W. G. Davis, near Enid, Okla.

Miss Nell Kennedy, accompanied by her friend, Miss Crabb, of Auburn, spent Sunday here.

Miss Bessie Crume, of Springfield, was the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Crume, the first of the week.

Mrs. H. R. Roper and Misses Maude Miller, Ola Kirkman and Maude Roper visited friends in Nashville this week.

Col. and Mrs. T. L. Porter, of Clarksville, spent several days the past week with Mrs. E. B. Weathers, Jr.

Miss Christine Caruthers is visiting Miss Jeanie Graham, in Hopkinsville, Ky.

Misses Elizabeth Smith and Johnnie Houghton are the guests of Mrs. Wilson Weathers, at Allensville.

LEITCHFIELD.

LEITCHFIELD, May 10.—[Special.]—Mrs. Ada Webb, of Maitland, Fla., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. George Heyser.

Mrs. R. A. Parker, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. E. R. Bassette, has returned to Smith's Grove.

Mr. and Mrs. John Coppage have gone to Cecilian.

Mrs. Maude Roberts, of Louisville, is the guest of her father, Mr. H. H. Roberts.

Miss Virginia Hill has returned from Hardin county.

Mrs. W. L. Thomas has returned from Louisville.

Miss Frances Yates, in company with Louisville relatives, will leave in a few days for Richmond, Va.

HOPKINSVILLE.

HOPKINSVILLE, May 10.—[Special.]—Miss Katie Mae West left yesterday for Louisville to visit relatives.

Miss Kate Manson is spending the week in Louisville.

Mrs. Rogers Barr and little daughter are in Louisville visiting the family of Judge John W. Barr.

Mr. John L. Harvey will leave to-day for Louisville to spend several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Long are at Dawson Springs.

Mrs. L. Nash is visiting relatives in Louisville.

Mrs. M. O. Soyars has returned from a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Edmund L. Starling, in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Nick Gaither has returned to Louisville after a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Kelly.

Mr. L. H. Davis is visiting in Lexington.

Mrs. Elizabeth Moore and Mrs. H. G. Lambert and son, of Memphis, are visiting Mrs. Noye Rives.

Judge Walter Evans, of Louisville, visited friends and relatives in this city this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Extein Norton, of New York, visited relatives in the city and county this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Adcock left yesterday for Dallas, Tex., to spend several weeks.

Mrs. Samuel H. Harrison is in St. Louis visiting Mrs. W. H. Boaries.

Miss Christine Carothers, of Elkton, is visiting friends in the city.

Mrs. James H. Anderson and daughter, Miss Margaret, have returned from a trip to Europe.

Misses Rosalie and Westwood Green have gone to Fort Sill, I. T., to visit the family of Maj. Alex Dade.

COVINGTON.

COVINGTON, May 10.—[Special.]—Mrs. A. C. Martin is entertaining Miss Letitia Updegraff, of Wheeling, W. Va., and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Martin, of San Angelo, Tex. Mr. and Mrs. Martin received informally Tuesday afternoon in their apartments at the Colonial in celebration of their golden wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Craig, of Vevay, Ind., are spending this week with their relatives, Mrs. Elizabeth Fisher.

Mrs. Frank McCormick is visiting in Knoxville, Tenn.

The Afternoon Card Club was entertained Thursday by Miss Nannie J. Collins.

Mrs. Clifford Walker is home from a six months' stay in Slidell, La.

Mrs. Frederick Walcott is entertaining her sister, Mrs. George Wilshire, of Los Angeles, Cal.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Finwell are visiting Mrs. Howard Hunter in Louisville, en route to the Mammoth Cave. Miss Lillian Hunter accompanied them on the trip.

Mrs. Thomas Morgan has as her guest Mrs. Alex. Morgan, of Lexington.

Mrs. W. S. Dillon, of Jacksonville, Fla., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs George W. Hill.

Mrs. James C. Ernst has as her guest Mrs. Ida S. Nichols, of Granville, O.

Mrs. James M. Arnold, of Newport, entertained with a luncheon and bridge Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Isaac Walker is at San Demas, Cal., guest of her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Harry Walker, Genevieve Richards.

Mrs. Irving Halsey, who will sail early in June for a summer, will chaperone a party from Central Kentucky.

CARROLLTON.

CARROLLTON, May 10.—[Special.]—Mrs. Harry Grobmeyer is spending the week in Cincinnati.

Miss Ora Smith left Tuesday to spend a year in New Mexico.

Mrs. John Cox has returned from a short stay in Madison.

Mrs. Thomas Searcy is visiting relatives in Campbellsburg.

Mrs. John Logeman has as her guests Mr. and Mrs. Will Burns, of Rising Sun.

Miss Anna Butts is in Cincinnati visiting Mrs. Charles Reemelin.

Miss Cara Zeph, of Indianapolis, is visiting the Misses Zeph.

Miss Lucy McCrackin is at home, after a month's visit in Louisville.

Miss Fannie Cockerell of Junction City, is the guest of Mrs. Joseph Mattick.

Mrs. D. M. Bridges returned Sunday from Covington.

Miss Edna Banta is spending the week in Vevay.

George Lieberth and wife, of Covington, spent Sunday in Carrollton.

Mrs. Lucia Keeney, of Madison, is Mrs. Joseph Smith's guest.

Mesdames J. Frank Jones and Z. T. Webster are in Aurora, Ind.

Miss Mary B. Ramey, of Clarksville, Tenn., and Mrs. James McDonald, of Eminence, are visiting Mrs. James Ramey.

Mrs. J. B. Rollins has gone to Indianapolis for a short visit.

Miss Bertha Liddell, who has been Miss Judith Taylor's guest, has returned to New Castle.

RUSSELLVILLE.

RUSSELLVILLE, May 10.—[Special.]—Mrs. J. T. Beasley has returned from a visit in Lewisburg, Ky.

Miss Catherine Griffith is the guest of friends in Louisville.

Miss Fannie Withers, of Danville, Ky., is the guest of her brother, Mr. G. H. Withers, and family.

Miss Carrie Reeves, of Elkton, is the guest of Mrs. H. L. Trimble.

Mrs. W. P. Sandidge, who has been the guest of relatives in Elkton, has returned home.

Mrs. C. P. Johnson is the guest of relatives in Auburn, Ky.

Miss Ruth Griffith, who has been the guest of Mrs. C. M. Griffith, has returned to her home in Louisville.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Winn Courts are in Rochester, Ky.

Miss Bessie Stanford, of Hartsville, Tenn., who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. C. Ray, for several months, has returned home.

Dr. Walter Byrne entertained the members of the Logan County Medical Association at his home Monday.

Mrs. Hattie Roberts, of Little Rock, Ark., and daughter, Miss Lucile, who have been the guests of Mrs. E. Grimes, have gone to Allensville.

Mrs. T. M. Ellis has returned from a short stay with her sister, Mrs. J. Fisher Leake, of Franklin, Ky.

NICHOLASVILLE.

NICHOLASVILLE, May 10.—[Special.]—Mrs. Leslie Walton has returned to South Bend, after a visit to her parents, Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Fish.

Mrs. T. R. Welch visited in Danville the first of the week.

Mrs. M. H. Guerrant, of Louisville, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Sparks.

Miss Mary Baldwin has returned from a visit to Lebanon.

Mrs. Harry Staples and Mrs. C. N. Manning, of Lexington, visited Mrs. R. M. Hunter the first of the week.

Miss Ethel Searcy, of Springfield, is the guest of Miss May Kenney.

Mrs. Howard Carter left Monday for Richmond, Va., after a visit to her parents, Dr. and Mrs. H. S. Crockett.

Miss Emaline Willis is visiting in Danville.

Mrs. Lucy Tipton spent several days of this week in Cincinnati.

Mrs. C. P. Richardson is visiting in Flemingsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Denman attended the Derby, in Louisville, Monday.

Mrs. E. J. Glasson has returned to Washington City, after a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Mulliken.

Prof. and Mrs. W. R. Harris, of Buckhorn, are visiting relatives here.

The Rev. and Mrs. J. C. Johnson and Miss Rose Yowell left this week for Bourbon, Mo.

BLOOMFIELD.

BLOOMFIELD, May 10.—[Special.]—Miss Sallie Dorsey has returned from a visit to relatives in Frankfort.

Mrs. William Bedford and children, of Louisville, are guests of Mrs. Thomas Bedford, at Chaplin.

Mrs. T. L. Grundy is visiting in Louisville.

Mrs. C. W. Rush has returned from a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Fred Brodhurst, of Winchester.

Mrs. Stephen Terrell is the guest of friends in Louisville.

Mrs. Scott Stratton has as her guest Mrs. Joseph Anderson, of Owensboro.

Mrs. Joseph Venable, of Louisville, is here visiting relatives.

Miss Fee Cokendolpher is visiting Miss Bessie Mae Marshall, of Louisville.

Miss Sallie Yantis is visiting her sister, Mrs. Hol Stone, of Frankfort.

Miss Lila Gore has returned from a visit to Louisville.

Mr. and Mrs. William Britt entertained Friday from 3 to 7 o'clock in honor of the fifteenth anniversary of their marriage.

Miss Elise Durrett, of Springfield, visited Mrs. J. D. Motch the first of the week.

Mrs. Addie Jasper has returned from a visit to her sister, Mrs. Beck, of Louisville.

Two Bright Little Friends of Missouri and Kentucky.

LUCILE STOCKY, Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chris Stocky, of St. Louis, Mo.

LALLAH F. OWSLEY, Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Owsley, of Glasgow.

HENDERSON.

HENDERSON, May 10.—[Special.]—Mrs. Mason Dyer and Mrs. Elijah Winstead gave a handsome reception Thursday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Hampton Dyer and Mrs. Frank L. Clifford, of Racine, Wis.

Mrs. John M. Davis and son, John M., Jr., have returned to Milwaukee after a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Blackwell.

Miss Mary Hicks has gone to St. Louis to visit relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Levi, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. Heilbronner, have gone to Pueblo, Col.

Mrs. A. N. Taylor and little son Henry have returned to Evansville after a visit to her mother, Mrs. M. A. Seibert.

Mrs. Gottlieb Andres has gone to Marion to visit Rev. and Mrs. Ben Andres.

Mrs. Albert Lieber and two sons, Philip and Maurice, have returned from a visit to relatives in Louisville.

Aaron Waller and George Ragon have gone to Brownsville, Tex.

Mrs. H. E. Bodine has returned from a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Clarence Martin, of Bowling Green.

Miss Agnes Lewis has gone to Louisville, where she will be the guest of Miss Annabel Millet.

GLASGOW.

GLASGOW, May 10.—[Special.]—Miss Kate Crenshaw is visiting the family of Mr. W. P. Otter, in Louisville.

Mrs. Eliza Chapline has returned from Louisville.

Miss Lottie Myers is visiting her sister, Mrs. Wesley Coppage, in Chattanooga, Tenn.

Mrs. J. E. Winn is visiting her husband in Louisville.

Mr. B. J. Snoddy, who has been the guest of his sister for several weeks, left Tuesday for his home in Fort Worth, Tex.

Mr. L. P. Rogers is seriously ill at his home on Broad street.

Col. J. C. Evans and wife are visiting Forest Springs.

The Rev. German P. Dillon, Mr. Howe Ralston, Dr. W. C. Richards and wife attended district conference at Scottsville this week.

Mr. Trip Foster and family left this week for an extended visit to Texas.

EMINENCE.

EMINENCE, May 10.—[Special.]—Miss Rachel Gatton, of Compbellsville, is the guest of Mrs. Thomas Middleton.

Miss Pink Crum, of Beard, is the guest of Mrs. Alice McElevain.

Misses Sarah and Minnie Maddox were hostess to the Literary Club Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Force and daughter left Saturday to be the guests of Maj. and Mrs. Mansir in Louisville.

Mrs. Ed. Renick and children, of Lexington, are the guests of Mrs. Jim Burton.

Miss Fay Nuttall and Mrs. Lige Nuttall have returned from Louisville.

Miss Mary Chilton, of Campbellsville, who has been the guest of Miss Lora Patterson, left Monday for a visit to Louisville.

Mrs. Thomas A. Johnson and children, of Madison, Ind., are the guests of Mrs. Thomas Middleton.

Mrs. George Turner has returned from Louisville.

Mrs. Will Land and Miss Elizabeth Land have returned to Lexington after visiting Mrs. K. Rees.

Mrs. A. Curtis Brown is visiting Mrs. Hume Logan and other friends in Louisville.

Mrs. Hunter Sanford has returned from Louisville.

Misses Georgia Sweeney, of Lexington, and Adelle Harding, of Pleasureville, were week-end guests of Miss Bess Sweeney.

AUGUSTA.

AUGUSTA, May 10.—[Special.]—Miss Alice Knordler had a birthday party Wednesday afternoon.

A most unique entertainment was given a few evenings ago by Mattie Belle Dunbar at her home.

Mrs. A. M. Stiefwater is the guest of relatives at Huntsville, O.

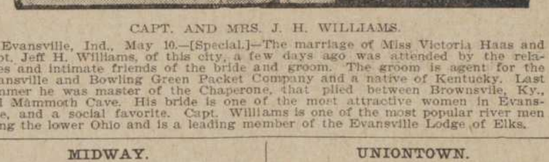
Mrs. De Ruyter, of Cincinnati, is the guest of Mrs. Edgar Milner.

Mrs. Charles Hook has returned from a visit to Miss Fitzgerald in Covington.

Mrs. W. N. Evans and little daughter, Natalie, were visiting in Cincinnati last week.

Miss Lillie Johnson, of Ripley, O., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Will A. Field.

RECENTLY MARRIED IN EVANSVILLE.



CAPT. AND MRS. J. H. WILLIAMS.

Evansville, Ind., May 10.—[Special.]—The marriage of Miss Victoria Haas and Capt. Jeff H. Williams, of this city, a few days ago was attended by the relatives and intimate friends of the bride and groom. The groom is agent for the Evansville and Bowling Green Packet Company and a native of Kentucky. Last summer he was master of the Chaperone, that plied between Brownsville, Ky., and Mammoth Cave. His bride is one of the most attractive women in Evansville, and a social favorite. Capt. Williams is one of the most popular river men along the lower Ohio and is a leading member of the Evansville Lodge of Elks.

MIDWAY.

MIDWAY, May 10.—[Special.]—Miss Dora Lindsey has returned from Louisville, where she has been for the past week.

Mr. George G. Berry, of Frankfort, is the guest of Mr. W. L. Cannon.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Cogar have returned from Harrodsburg, where they were the guests of relatives.

Mrs. Henry L. Martin entertained at dinner Tuesday evening. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. T. N. Camden, and and Mrs. Paul Lansing, of Versailles, and Capt. and Mrs. John A. Steele and Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Davis, Col. John C. Durrett, of Midway; Mr. and Mrs. Desha Breckinridge, of Lexington.

Mr. E. Boyd Martin has returned to his home in Louisville after a visit to friends here.

Mr. G. W. Bloomfield, of Louisville, is the guest of his daughter, Mrs. Lee Bloomfield.

Miss Caroline Steele entertained at luncheon in honor of Miss Allene Watts, of Lexington, and her guest, Miss Flint, of Denver, Col.

Mrs. Burton Armstrong has returned to her home in Grand Rapids, Mich., after a visit to relatives here.

FLEMINGSBURG.

FLEMINGSBURG, May 10.—[Special.]—Dr. and Mrs. R. M. Skinner visited in Maysville last week.

W. J. VanSant, of Lexington, has been here for a few days this week.

Mrs. Nelson Faut and Mrs. R. H. Hart attended the convention at Mayslick.

Miss Lyda Power spent Saturday and Sunday in Maysville.

Paul Heflin spent the week in Louisville.

Wilbert Saunders came in from Henderson, Col., Saturday afternoon to spend several weeks with his parents.

Mrs. Anna Dorsey has returned home after a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Austin, in Cincinnati.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Evans attended the Mayslick convention.

Mrs. John W. Heflin and Miss Anna May Heflin have returned from a visit to Mt. Sterling and Winchester.

David Howe, of Johnstown, Pa., has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dunlap Howe, for the past week.

James Allen, of Cynthiana, made Elder Sherrard and wife a little visit last week.

Matt Dearing and Herd Armstrong attended the races in Lexington.

Mrs. E. C. Adair, of Lexington, is visiting here.

UNIONTOWN.

UNIONTOWN, May 10.—[Special.]—Misses Lucile and Gladys Fannish are visiting relatives in Henderson this week.

Miss Sallie Buchannan accompanied Mrs. E. A. Burkett and daughter Sunday evening to Chicago for a month's visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Russell will leave Wednesday for a two months' visit to Mrs. Russell's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Varde Lewell, of Cuba, Mo.

Miss Mary Collette left Monday for Morganfield, where she will be the guest of Miss Elizabeth Cargile for three weeks.

Mrs. Jack Mallory, of Henderson, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Denie Roberts.

Mr. and Mrs. John Millett and daughters, Mary and Elizabeth, left Thursday for Louisville, where they will reside in the future.

Mrs. George Conrad left Thursday for Chattanooga, Tenn., to attend the bedside of her sister, Mrs. E. A. Black, who is very ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Heck, of Henderson, are the guests of Dr. and Mrs. H. E. Whitledge.

Miss Lillian Dannacher leaves next week for Louisville to visit Mrs. Lula Stone Kramer.

Miss Anna May Mattingly will visit Mrs. Thomas Belou in Mattoon, Ill., next week.

Miss Mary Spalding left Sunday for a visit to relatives in Parigould, Ark.

FRANKLIN.

FRANKLIN, May 10.—[Special.]—Mrs. Lizzie Winston is spending several weeks in Clarksville, Tenn.

Mr. and Mrs. Lane Roberts, of Corbin, Ky., are visiting the family of Rufus Stuart.

Miss Maud Harris is visiting Mrs. Will Moore in Russellville.

Misses Nell Gooch and Julia Phillips are visiting Mrs. A. C. Smith in Bowling Green.

Miss Ray Williams left Thursday for her home at Spring Station, after several weeks' visit to the family of J. T. McGlothlin.

Mrs. A. S. Walker and Miss Evelyn Walker are visiting Miss Nell Walker in Scottsville.

Miss Mattie Pope returned from Bowling Green, where she attended an educational meeting.

Miss Addie Pitchford returned to Scottsville after several days' visit to the family of Sam Moxey.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Pare returned from Glasgow, where they attended a district meeting of the Knights of Pythias.

GREENUP.

GREENUP, May 10.—[Special.]—Miss Daisy Myers was a visitor in Portsmouth.

Mrs. Sue Snyder, of Huntington, was the guest of her mother, Mrs. T. J. Wilson.

Mr. D. B. Warnock was a visitor in Portsmouth.

Mr. John Morton, of Fullerton, was the guest of his sister, Mrs. John Taylor.

Mr. E. E. Fullerton visited friends in Huntington.

Mrs. Will Berry, of Portsmouth, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Seymour Willis.

Miss Winnie Taylor was the guest of her aunt, Mrs. John Morton, of Fullerton.

Mr. Sam Siple, of Russell, visited friends here.

Miss Katharine Lawson is the guest of friends in Huntington.

Mr. James Braden, of Fullerton, was the guest of relatives here.

Miss Adria Thorn, of Ashland, is the guest of relatives here.

Messrs. George Rupert and C. C. Callihan were visitors in Ironton.

Miss Mattie Collins was the guest of Russell friends.

Miss Fay Womack, of Ashland, is the guest of relatives here.

Mrs. W. J. A. Raldin and daughter, Miss Mille, were guests of friends in Portsmouth.

WINCHESTER.

WINCHESTER, May 10.—[Special.]—Mrs. J. Smith Hays is visiting in Lexington.

Miss Fannie Bush was in Frankfort the first of the week.

Mrs. H. H. Hall visited in Richmond this week.

Miss Eunice Earp is visiting in Huntington, W. Va.

Miss Gladys Kerry, of Richmond, has returned home after a visit to Miss Florrye Smith.

Misses Ruth Tucker, Winnie Garratt and Margaret Spinar attended a college reception in Georgetown this week.

Mrs. J. H. Hardwick, of Stanton, is the guest of Miss Talitha Grigsby.

Mrs. J. A. Tanner is with relatives at Millaway.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. Bradley have returned from a visit to Citra, Fla.

Miss Anna Mae Hish is with friends at Indianapolis, Ind.

Miss Sophie Burgin has returned to Lexington after a visit to Miss Richie Lane.

Mrs. Charles J. Scott is visiting relatives at Campbellsburg.

Mrs. J. W. Collins and Miss Mamie Tucker will attend the Baptist convention at Richmond, Va., next week.

GEORGETOWN.

GEORGETOWN, May 10.—[Special.]—Mrs. John Loring, of Newport, is spending a week with Mrs. A. C. Cook.

Mr. Watterson Showalter has gone to Louisville to attend the races.

Mrs. C. Fuqua Turner, of Cincinnati, will arrive Sunday to spend several weeks with Mrs. Joseph E. Marks at the Wellington.

Mrs. Harmon L. Hutson, of Indianapolis, has joined her husband here. They will make this city their home.

Mrs. Will S. Kelly is seriously ill.

Mesdames J. S. Roberts and Earl Ferguson, of Paris, are guests of relatives in town.

Mr. and Mrs W. D. Long, of Indianapolis, accompanied by their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Ballard, have returned home.

Miss Mary Roberta Herndon is home from a visit in Harrodsburg.

Mrs. Phil Beard and children, of Shelbyville, are paying a visit to the former's parents here.

Mrs. Stella Walker Pryor, of Louisville, visited relatives here last week.

Mrs. Mary Payne Durkee, of Augusta, Ga., is visiting her parents here.

CLOVERPORT.

CLOVERPORT, May 10.—[Special.]—Mrs. Fred Ferry was hostess to the Ladies' Reading Club yesterday afternoon.

Miss Margaret Moorman entertained the Girls' Club Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. James Skillman is in Louisville.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Bohler returned home this week from Webster.

Mrs. Sue Foote and Miss Lillie McGlothan, of Irvington, are the guests of relatives.

Miss Martha Askins, of Shawnee, Okla., and Miss Nannie Tate, of Vincent, were the guests of Mrs. Jacob Miller Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John D. Babbage and son, J. D., went to Louisville yesterday for a visit to Mrs. D. W. Fairleigh.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Berry have returned home from Stanley.

Mrs. J. D. Gregory has gone to Mansfield, Ark., to visit her daughter, Mrs. E. C

EIGHT CARDED TO START IN THE CLARK HANDICAP

Fine Field To Face the Barrier In Principal Race To Be Run This Afternoon At Churchill Downs.

ONLY ONE FAVORITE REWARDS FORM PLAYERS

Jockey Nicol Pilots Three Winners First Past the Judges.

GOLDPROOF TAKES FEATURE.

HAMILTON'S GELDING DEFEATS ZAL, RALBERT AND OTHER SPRINTERS.

PURSES TO BE INCREASED.

TO-DAY'S SELECTIONS.

First Race—Ralbert, Lady Carol, Marmorean.
Second Race—Honest, Woodlane, Great Pirate.
Third Race—Phil Finch, Jacquin, Tom Dolan.
Fourth Race—Fizer Entry, The Minks, Brancas.
Fifth Race—Corrigan Entry, Harlequin, Lights Out.
Sixth Race—Rebounder, Delia Thorpe, Quagga.
Two Best Bets—Phil Finch, Fizer Entry.

EIGHT of the best horses in training at Churchill Downs are carded to start in the Clark Handicap, which will be run this afternoon at the local course. The race is at a mile and a sixteenth, with $1,500 added, and it should prove a sparkling contest from barrier-rise to wire.

Years ago a race called the Clark Stakes was run each spring at Churchill Downs. It followed about a week later than the Kentucky Derby and, in fact, it was a sort of renewal of the Derby, but at a shorter distance. The Derby fields were nearly always small, however, and usually the winner stood out in the light as the best three-year-old. As a consequence the winner was always a warm favorite in the Clark Stakes and the value of the stake was in a measure destroyed. Several years ago this event was changed to a handicap, in order to allow older and better horses to contest with the Derby winner. Since the conditions of the event were changed the race has always proven a good one.

The running of the Clark Handicap today will mark the reappearance on the track of Pink Star, the colt which won the Derby last Monday. His stable companion will be John L. Inglis, and these two will constitute the Fizer entry, which will undoubtedly go to the post the public favorites in the race. The Goldblatt entry, Mortiboy and Gargantua, will also have plenty of support, while The Minks, Brancas, Harry Scott and Miss Lida are likely to be well played. It looks like an open race and it will be difficult to name the winner.

The feature of the racing at Churchill Downs yesterday afternoon was the riding of Jockey Dave Nicol. He put three winners over the plate, and two of them were at good prices, while Fonsoluca, on which Nicol had the mount, was the only favorite to win. Nicol seems to have returned to his old-time form and he should be a hard boy to beat from now on.

The chief event on the card yesterday was the third race, a purse affair at five furlongs. This was won by Gold Proof, which beat Zal, Ralbert and other good sprinters. The form players had a very disastrous day and many a good thing went wrong. In fact, the running of the first five races constituted a succession of shocks, from which the talent will not recover in some time. The track was again in very bad condition on account of the heavy rains and counted for very little. In spite of the rain, nearly 3,000 people attended the races, and between each event the betting ring was crowded with speculators.

* * *

Mary Orr Beats Nedra.

Mary Orr took the first race from a large field. The filly was slow to get into her stride, but J. Butler, who was in the saddle, handled her perfectly and gradually moved up to a contending position, winning in the final drive by a head from Nedra. The latter was away in the middle of the bunch, rushed to the front, forced a stiff pace to the top of the stretch, but weakened slightly and was driving hard to beat Lizzie McLean for the place. The latter showed a lot of speed, was in close pursuit of the pacemaker all the way and was only beaten two heads on the post, getting third honors by half a length. Our Anna, which was the favorite, was not in contention at any stage of the race.

The juvenile division had an inning in the second event. Bill Herron was returned the winner, although quoted at 12 to 1 in the speculation, the race proved that he should have been held at a much shorter price, especially in view of the fact that he had the services of the crack rider, Dave Nicol. Mackerel, which had all the support of the talent, proved a bitter disappointment. Bill Herron was off in a forward position, took command when called upon, and won drawing away. Orlandot looked dangerous, but could not do no better than get the place by a head from Wine Merchant, which in turn beat Mackerel, the favorite, a nose for the show.

* * *

Goldproof All the Way.

The third race stood out as the headliner on the card. In this event Zal, which ran second in the Kentucky Derby, was installed the favorite at 6 to 5, with Ralbert second choice in the betting at 13 to 5. The winner turned up in C. P. Hamilton's Goldproof. Nicol had the leg up on the son of Gold Spinner, and getting away in front he never relinquished the lead, although the gelding was tiring badly and nearly lost the race to Zal, which was following closely in his wake. Ralbert was much the best of the others and finished third, six lengths in advance of the balance of his field.

The talent received a severe jolt in the fourth number, when Fay finished twelfth in a field over which he had been made a 11 to 5 favorite. The victory going to Oak Grove, around which the odd merchants had laid 20 to 1, going to the post without carrying even a small stable commission. Lidwina made all of the early running, but faded away on the backstretch and was trailing his field at the finish. Ott, on the winner, laid away from the early pace, took command at the top of the stretch, but was driving to stall off Camille, which was coming with a terrific rush and would have won in another stride.

* * *

Another Favorite Defeated.

The fifth successive favorite went down to defeat in the fifth race, when Col. Brady showed a clean pair of heels to a field of fourteen youngsters. Bucket Brigade, which carried the hope of the talent, was unable to negotiate the distance and finished a poor fifth. Col. Brady's winner, avoided the pace, but kept within easy striking distance, caught Merrifield at the top of the stretch and won easily by two lengths. Margaret Randolph came up in the run home and easily secured the place from Merrifield.

The last race of the day went to J. W. Pugh's Fonsoluca, the only public choice to come home in front. The start was delayed by the bad-acting Pulsatilla, which was left at the post when the field was sent away. Druien raced to the front at the rise of the barrier and forced a hot pace to the stretch bend, when Fonsoluca took up the running and just barely managed to show first under the wire a neck in front of Little Lighter. The latter was the contender throughout the journey.

* * *

Splendid Card For To-day.

Secretary Lyman H. Davis has prepared a card to-day that will appeal to the race-going public. Six races on the programme have filled to an extent that insures keen and exciting contests. The feature of the card is the Clark Handicap at one and one sixteenth miles, which carries with it added value of $1,500. Eight of the best of the handicap division at the track are carded to go, and among the starters is Pink Star, which won the Derby in such a handsome manner on the opening day. John L. Inglis, who won laurels in all of the handicaps at New Orleans; Brancas, Miss Lida, frequent winners, and The Minks, which has rounded to his best form of last fall, are among those carded to go. The steeplechase over the short course has eight tried jumpers entered and a close and exciting contest is promised. The indexed entries follow:

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs; selling:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
[1981]	*Demo	85	[1960]	*Clifton Forge	105
1981	*Monere	88			
1981	Marmorean	94	1928	Black Fox	107
[1950]	Hard Shot	96	1931	Devout	110
1960	*Carew	97	1990	Matador	110
863	Principia	100	[1914]	Rather Royal	110
1981	Refined	101			
[1975]	Lady Carol	103	1975	Airship	110
1969	Husted	107	1983	Ralbert	121

SECOND RACE—Four and one-half furlongs; purse:

1941	William Blissett	97	[1974] Honest 109
1957	Ancient	98	1941 Great Pirate 113
1941	Lady's Man	101	[1957] Black Mary 115
	Severus	101	Woodlane 115
1900	Antoine	101	[1968] Rebel Queen 115
1983	Palamon	101	
1885	Parisian Model	106	

THIRD RACE—Seven furlongs; purse:

1938	Dainty Dame	90	1970 Orlandwick 98
			Jacquin 105
1970	Red-gauntlet	91	1078 Lieutenant Rice 105
1976	Wing Thg	96	1967 Cablegram 107
1945	The Abbott	98	[1982] Phil Finch 112
[1976]	Tom Dolan	98	

FOURTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; the Clark Handicap; $1,500 added:

[1883]	Gargantua	99	1976 Brancas 110
1958	!Mortiboy	99	1976 The Minks 110
[1958]	Miss Lida	100	[1970]*Pink Star 108
1982	Harry Scott	102	[1953] **John L. Inglis 118

! Goldblatt entry. ** Fizer entry.

FIFTH RACE—Short course steeplechase:

1989	**Magic	127	1977 **Naran 145
1977	Saul	134	1977 Lights Out 145
1977	Dawson	136	[1100] Lady Jocelyn 149
1977	Killdoe	136	** Corrigan entry.
1415	Harlequin	144	

SIXTH RACE—One mile; selling:

1935	Quardi	89	1913 Young Sailor 105
[1979]	Quagga	92	
1979	Della Thorpe	93	1972 Polly Prim 107
			1975 Redwood II 108
1984	*Lady Goodrich	102	1983 Goldway 109
			[1984] Rebounder 112
1448	*Florizel	104	

* Apprentice allowance claimed.

* * *

CHAT OF THE COURSE.

General Manager M. J. Winn, of the New Louisville Jockey Club, made an announcement yesterday afternoon that will be very gratifying to horsemen. Col. Winn stated that during the last three weeks of the present meeting there will be no purse races run for less than $500. He also stated that the handicaps will be increased in value in proportion. This will mean that $3,000 or more will be distributed among horsemen each week.

It was also announced by General Manager Winn that an additional prize would be hung up for the winner of the next Kentucky Derby. The value of this stake at present is $6,000, but Mr. Winn announced that next year, in addition to first money, the winning owner would be presented with gold plate valued at $2,000 by the New Louisville Jockey Club.

This additional gift was in accordance with a suggestion made by Presiding Judge Charles F. Price, and it was favorably acted upon by the directors of the Louisville Racing Association at a meeting which they held yesterday morning. The increase in purses, etc., was decided on because of the fact that the admission fee has been increased from $1 to $1.50. The bad weather, however, has kept the attendance down, and the directors believe that it will increase materially as soon as the weather becomes fair and warm.

At this meeting yesterday morning it was also decided to abandon the messenger service in the grand stand. This act is in conformity with the wish of the State Racing Commission, and, while it means a loss in revenue of some $500 a day to the association, the directors gladly abandoned the service. These acts indicate beyond a doubt that the highest class of racing will be furnished here, because with the larger purses offered the best horses will race oftener.

* * *

A rumor has been circulated that Lon Johnson, who is training Barney Schreiber's string at Churchill Downs, will leave the employ of the "lucky Dutchman" in a short time. It is also said that Lon will take up the string of Louis A. Cella, in the capacity of trainer. When interviewed upon the subject yesterday, Mr. Johnson stated that while there is truth in regard to his leaving the Schreiber stable, there is none in regard to his training Mr. Cella's horses.

"Mr. Schreiber has always treated me right, and I have no complaint to make," was Lon's reply, when asked about leaving Barney's employ. "I never worked for a better or more liberal man than the master of Woodlands. My reason for leaving is on account of my mother's health. She has been in poor health for some time, and I am going to take her to Denver, Col., and spend at least six months in that country. There are hundreds of jobs, and I would not neglect her for all of them.

"Dave Henry will be here shortly, and will take up the string of Mr. Schreiber. When he comes I will depart for Colorado. While Mr. Cella is a nice man to work for and offered me more money after he heard I was leaving Barney, my mother comes first. The position has second call."

* * *

Missouri, the "show-me State," was very much in evidence yesterday at Belmont Park. Three horses bred at Woodlands captured the first three races on the card. Tom McGrath, who is owned by Herman Brandt, the trainer for Barney Schreiber, captured the first event, and the Western delegation cleaned up in great shape. Banyah, from the same stable, followed the victory of McGrath, at odds of 20 to 1, and Missouri was in clover, as she was well played by those on the inside. The Larchmont Stakes, at seven furlongs, came next on the card, and was taken into camp by Joe Carey, from the Schreiber stable, and again the Westerners cleaned up. It was a great day for old Missouri, and a bad one for the New Yorkers.

* * *

Ed Trotter sold The Englishman to T. W. Flynn at private sale after the last race yesterday. The horse has a number of stake engagements, and should prove a good breadwinner.

* * *

On next Wednesday the Debutante Stakes will be decided. Owing to the presence of Mollie Montrose, the unbeaten star, in this race, however, the field is not expected to be a large one, but all the starters will have some pretension to class. Mollie Montrose will be ridden by Moriarity, and her appearance is eagerly awaited by turf lovers who have not been so fortunate as to witness her clever performances at New Orleans. While a majority of the eligibles have never faced the barrier, and one or two may be stars of the first water, Mollie Montrose's most dangerous opponents appear to be Woodlane, from the stable of Bob Tucker; Parisian Model and Black Mary.

The three mentioned will start to-day, when a better line may be had on the opponents of the unbeaten filly.

Parisian Model and Mollie Montrose belong to George Holle, and will be coupled in the betting. A number of owners with shifty fillies will be afraid to run against the chestnut daughter of Cesarion.

* * *

Starter Holtman imposed a fine of $50 on Jockey Oregar for disobedience at the post in the second race.

* * *

Pulsatilla acted very badly at the post in the sixth race and it took the combined efforts of three men to hold him. The gelding kicked Assistant Starter Hogan on the forehead, inflicting a nasty looking gash. The future entries of N. Bredin were subsequently refused as a consequence. Bredin is also the owner of Yellow Top.

* * *

Oots Bros. arrived yesterday from Lexington with the following horses: Willowdene, Floral Arch, Mac, Minos, Denigree and Hostile Hyphen.

* * *

The sixth race of the day, a selling event, of one and one-sixteenth miles, brought together a very bad lot, of which Pulsatilla was probably the worst. This one seemed to have enough of something the matter with him. While waiting for the post bell, when the horses were lined up to the barrier, he began to plunge, and finally, after several efforts, he unseated his rider, Skirvin, a boy who is under contract to Hugh McCarren. Starter Holtman, finding it impossible to start Pulsatilla, who seemed to be ablaze, decided to lead the horse back and send the field without him. Hughie McCarren went out on the track. He was ordered off by Starter Holtman, as he was neither the owner nor trainer of the horse. McCarren would not heed the mandate of the starter. After the race Starter Holtman notified Judge Price of McCarren's actions, and he was fined $50. N. Bredin, the trainer of Pulsatilla, was sent for after the race by Judge Price, and not being able to give a satisfactory reason for the actions of his horse, he was ordered to take Pulsatilla as well as himself off the track and stay off.

SUSPENSIONS AT OAKLAND.

J. C. McLaughlin, Owner of Marshal Ney, and Trainer C. A. Ross In Trouble.

San Francisco, May 10.—My Choice, a 20-to-1 chance, was the surprise at Oakland to-day. She made her first appearance since her arrival from Ascot and took the third race, Maseda, the favorite, rolling to show much.

Owing to the sudden improvement showed by Marshal Ney, the Oakland stewards suspended J. C. McLaughlin, his owner; C. A. Ross, the trainer, and the horse. Ross trains for Roy Offutt, the bookmaker, who owns a big stable. Offutt will be called upon for an explanation, and no entries will be received from his stable pending the investigation. A clean-up was made on the victory of Marshal Ney. Summaries:

First Race—Five furlongs:
Heather Scott, 109 (Borel), 11 to 10.....1
Herives, 109 (W. Kelly), 8 to 1.....2
Altair, 107 (Gilbert), 50 to 1.....3
Time, 1:02. Katie Rains, Rustler, Jeremiah, Jockey Mounce and Import also ran.

Second Race—Mile and a sixteenth:
Nabonassar, 110 (Borel), 6 to 1.....1
Tarrigan, 102 (Appleby) 10 to 1.....2
Bird of Passage, 107 (Fischer), 23 to 5.....3
Time, 1:47 3-5. Red Reynard, Little Joker, Jerusha, Cloverland, Royal Red, Adirondack, Potrero Grande and Chestnut also ran.

Third Race—Five and one-half furlongs:
My Choice, 105 (Howard), 20 to 1.....1
Creston Boy, 110 (C. Ross), 7 to 1.....2
Speaker Fontana, 107 (R. Davis), 6 to 1.....3
Time, 1:07 1-5. Harsain, Smithy Kane, Sea Lad, Canardo, Pinta, St. Dennis, Elbernardo, Elbert H. and Masedo also ran.

Fourth Race—Futurity course; purse:
B. Gemmel, 97 (McRae), 18 to 5.....1
San Alviso, 98 (R. Davis), 12 to 1.....2
Escalante, 113 (Wilmot), 3 to 2.....3
Time, 1:10 2-5. Bribery, Bamposa, Hansemus, Kirkfield, Choik Hedrick, Taitenham, Laurene and Annabelle also ran. Joe Coyne left at post.

Fifth Race—Mile and a sixteenth; selling:
First Peep, 107 (Archibald), 8 to 5.....1
Arcourt, 105 (W. Kelly), 8 to 1.....2
Fair Fagot, 103 (Nutting), 6 to 5.....3
Time, 1:48. Tetanus, Bon Vivant and Gold Ledge also ran.

Sixth Race—Mile and a sixteenth:
Marshal Ney, 133 (C. Ross,) 4 to 1.....1
Lord of the Vale, 116 (Phillips), 18 to 5.....2
Edith James, 107 (E. Hayes), 7 to 2.....3
Time, 1:48. Lady Fashion, Mike Jordan, Sycamore and Rosinini also ran. Ocyroe pulled up.

W. C. A. Devotional Services.

The Rev. Dr. W. H. Marquess, of the Presbyterian Theological Seminary, will lead devotional services in the rest room of the Woman's Christian Association, 235 West Market street, from 12:30 to 1 o'clock Tuesday, May 14. Miss Ida May Johnson will lead the singing. The regular board meeting will be held at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day.

LOUISVILLE FORM CHART.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 10.—Fifth day Louisville New Jockey Club Spring Meeting. Weather cloudy; track heavy.

Presiding Judge, Charles F. Price; Associate Judge, Charles F. Grainger; Associate Judge, William F. Shelley; Secretary and Handicapper, Lyman H. Davis; Starter, Jacob Holtman.

1991—FIRST RACE—Six furlongs; purse $400; for three-year-olds and upward; selling. Start fair. Won driving; place same. Winner, J. Hergenrether & Co.'s ch. f., by Orimar—Nelly Titus; trained by R. Frakes. Value to winner, $300. Fractional time: :24 3-5, :49 4-5, 1:18 3-5.

Indx.	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockey.	Opg	Clos	Pl'e
1973	Mary Orr	99	10	.....	3..½	6..½	4...4	1...h	J. Butler..	15-1	13-1	5-1
1951	Nedra	96	7	.....	7...h	1...h	1...h	2...h	Pickens ...	3-1	9-2	2-1
786	Lizzie McLean	107	1	.....	1..½	2..½	2...1	3..½	Boland ...	20-1	15-1	6-1
1014	Tulip	97	13	.....	10...1	3...1	3..½	4...1	Hennessy .	30-1	40-1	15-1
1922	Jehane	109	14	.....	8...h	5...1	5...1	6...2	J. Lee	8-1	8-1	3-1
1973	Our Anna	96	4	.....	4...h	6...1	6...1	6...h	Blac	6-1	4-1	8-5
881	Jay Ward	107	9	.....	9...2	7...h	7...o	7...h	Tompkins .	15-1	2-1	1-1
1992	Edith M	96	6	.....	6...2	8...1	8...1	8.1½	G. Swain..	7-2	6-1	5-2
1028	Belle of Shelby	107	3	.....	11...1	9...h	9..½	9...2	Powers ...	50-1	75-1	30-1
1911	Attention	99	2	.....	2...h	10...1	10...1	10...2	T. Taylor.	8-1	10-1	4-1
1975	Princess Marie	96	5	.....	5..no	11...1	11...1	11...2	E. Martin.	15-1	30-1	8-1
	O. Co. E.	96	11	.....	12...h	12...1	12..½	12...2	W. Cole ..	40-1	100-1	40-1
863	Loretta H	107	11	.....	14...4	13...h	13.1½	13...4	Troxler ...	25-1	30-1	12-1
843	Yellow Top	96	8	.....	13..1½	14...1	14...1	14...2	Skirvin ...	30-1	75-1	30-1
1973	Minnequa	95	15	.....	15	15	15	15	D. Riley ..	30-1	40-1	20-1

Mary Orr was compelled to go around her field, caught Nedra at the turn for home and the two fought it out to the wire, Mary Orr lasting the longest. Lizzie McLean, always in keen contention, ran a good race. Tulip will do to remember.

1992—SECOND RACE—Four furlongs; purse $400; for two-year-old maidens. Start fair. Won easily; place driving. Winner, A. S. Labold's b. c., 2, by Ruskin II.—Ganges II.; trained by W. Wells. Value to winner, $300. Fractional time: :12 2-5, :24 3-5, :49 4-5.

Indx.	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockey.	Opg	Clos	Pl'e
1974	Bill Herron	110	3	.....	.....	.....	3...h	1.1½	Nicol	10-1	12-1	5-1
1951	Orlandot	110	11	.....	.....	.....	2...2	2..½	Minder	6-1	6-1	2-1
1953	Wine Merchant	110	4	.....	.....	.....	4..1½	3.no	J. Lee	12-1	15-1	6-1
.....	Mackerel	107	2	.....	.....	.....	5...o	4...2	Hennessy ..	4-1	5-2	6-5
1971	Synchronized	107	7	.....	.....	.....	6..½	5..2	D. Austin..	3-1	4-1	2-1
1974	Dunvegan	110	9	.....	.....	.....	7...2	6...2	J. Butler..	20-1	30-1	13-1
.....	Scone Street	110	15	.....	.....	.....	8...2	7...1	Warren ...	30-1	40-1	15-1
1974	Ben Sand	110	6	.....	.....	.....	1...h	8...2	Boland	20-1	30-1	12-1
1971	Washakie	110	6	.....	.....	driving	9...6	9...4	T. Taylor.	20-1	20-1	8-1
1971	Wagner, Jr	110	8	.....	.....	.....	10...2	10...2	W. Allen..	40-1	50-1	20-1
1951	Milford	110	10	.....	.....	.....	12.nk	11...h	Troxler ...	4-1	8-1	3-1
.....	Special Delivery	110	12	.....	.....	.....	11...2	12...4	D. Riley ..	15-1	7-1	3-1
1982	Col. Faverdale	110	1	.....	.....	.....	15...1	13...2	Oregar	30-1	100-1	40-1
.....	Budge Work	107	14	.....	.....	.....	14...3	14...4	Moriarity ..	20-1	20-1	12-1
1915	Bitter Man	110	13	.....	.....	.....	13...3	15..10	Powers ...	30-1	30-1	12-1
.....	Matt Searcy	110	16	.....	.....	.....	16	16	G. Swain..	30-1	30-1	12-1

Bill Herron caught Ben Sand at the head of the stretch, raced him into defeat and won with plenty in reserve. Orlandot was a keen contender all the way, but weakened in the final strides. Wine Merchant outgamed Mackerel for third place. Synchronized had no mishaps.

1993—THIRD RACE—Five furlongs; purse $500; for three-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner, J. W. Pugh's ch. g., by Gold Spinner—Glimmer Glass; trained by J. Hall. Value to winner, $300. Fractional time: :24, :49 2-5, 1:03 2-5.

Indx.	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockey.	Opg	Clos	Pl'e
1967	Goldproof	114	1	.....	1...1	1...½	1...½	1.nk	Nicol	3-1	4-1	1-1
1970	Zal	104	3	.....	3...1	2...½	3...2	2...1	J. Lee	8-5	6-5	1-2
1982	Ralbert	122	6	.....	4...h	3...3	2...1	3...6	Moriarity .	2-1	13-5	3-5
1969	Flip	102	10	.....	7...½	7...6	6...h	4..½	J. Butler..	20-1	10-1	4-1
1471	Mint Boy	95	5	.....	6...2	4..1½	5...2	5...h	Skirvin ...	40-1	50-1	15-1
961	Usury	97	9	.....	2...h	4...2	4...2	6...1	G. Swain..	20-1	25-1	8-1
1939	Bourbon News	109	4	.....	5...½	5...2	5..½	7...1	Troxler ...	30-1	50-1	15-1
.....	Evran	89	9	.....	10	9...1	9...1	8...2	Bilac	100-1	100-1	40-1
1975	Investor	102	6	.....	9...2	10	8...2	9...4	Brandt	100-1	100-1	60-1
.....	Good and Rich	87	7	.....	8...1	8...3	10	10	Hatchett ..	100-1	300-1	60-1

Goldproof, off on his stride, forced the pace and was doing his best at the end to stall off the challenge of Zal. The latter had no excuses; had clear sailing all the way. The weight anchored Ralbert. Flip finished strong.

1994—FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse $400; for three-year-olds; selling. Start poor. Won driving; place easily. Winner, J. C. Ferris' b. f., 4, by The Roman—Rival; trained by R. Cassady. Value to winner, $300. Fractional time: :24 3-5, :59 2-5, 1:18 1-5.

Indx.	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockey.	Opg	Clos	Pl'e
1959	Oak Grove	102	3	.....	3..½	2...½	1...½	1.nk	Ott	10-1	20-1	8-1
1947	Camille	95	10	.....	8...h	8...1	8...1	2...3	G. Swain..	3-1	6-1	2-1
1975	Agnes Virginia	109	7	.....	4...1	4...1	2.nk	3...2	J. Lee	5-1	7-1	5-2
[1973]	Sister Polly	100	11	.....	9...h	9..½	4...3	4...2	Warren ...	20-1	20-1	8-1
1943	Vipsania	95	6	.....	5...h	6...h	6...h	5.1½	Skirvin ...	15-1	25-1	8-1
1975	Optional	109	13	.....	13	13	7...h	6...2	Moriarity .	3-1	30-1	8-1
1923	Lady Arlon	95	5	.....	3...1	5...h	7...2	7...h	Bilac	5-1	10-1	4-1
.....	Tempt	109	12	.....	10...h	10...1	11...1	8..½	Helgersen .	40-1	40-1	15-1
1666	Impertinence	98	8	.....	11...h	11..½	10...h	9.nk	Powers ...	12-1	9-1	4-1
1911	Mildrene	96	2	.....	12...2	12...2	12...2	10..½	Trueman ..	10-1	20-1	8-1
1938	Elancer	97	4	.....	6.no	7.nk	13	11...2	T. Taylor..	7-2	15-1	6-1
[1939]	Fay	97	1	.....	7...h	3.nk	6...1	12...1	Hennessy ..	5-2	11-5	1-1
1975	Lidwina	109	1	.....	1.1½	1...h	8.nk	13	Nicol	6-1	8-1	3-1

Oak Grove, always in keen contention, raced Lidwina into defeat and gamely withstood the challenge of Camille. The latter began slowly and finished fast. Agnes Virginia ran her race at the barrier; tired badly in the run home. Lidwina and Fay quit badly when challenged.

1995—FIFTH RACE—Four and one-half furlongs; purse $400; for two-year-olds; selling. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner, B. Schreiber's br. g., 2, by Sain—Virgie D.; trained by L. Johnson. Value to winner, $300. Fractional time: :24 3-5, :36 4-5, :50 1-5, :57.

Indx.	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockey.	Opg	Clos	Pl'e
1974	Col. Brady	107	2	.....	.....	2...3	2..½	1...2	Boland	5-1	7-1	5-2
1980	Margaret Randolph	92	6	.....	.....	3...1	3...4	2...4	J. Butler..	8-1	15-1	6-1
[1960]	Merrifield	104	3	.....	.....	1.1½	1...½	3...½	J. Lee	5-2	3-1	6-5
1971	Albert Star	109	1	.....	.....	6...h	5...1	4.1½	Troxler ...	3-1	4-1	2-1
1974	Bucket Brigade	107	8	.....	.....	7...2	4.1½	5...h	Moriarity .	5-2	12-5	6-5
.....	Leona Beresford	101	10	.....	.....	7..½	6...h	6...1	Powers ...	25-1	30-1	12-1
1980	Florence Kiel	92	7	.....	.....	8...h	8...1	7.1½	Goodike ...	40-1	50-1	25-1
1983	Judge Dundon	104	4	.....	.....	9...1	7...h	8...2	Hennessy .	10-1	8-1	4-1
1974	Uncle Tim	97	8	.....	.....	11...2	10..½	9...h	G. Swain..	10-1	15-1	6-1
1949	Phil Finch	100	11	.....	.....	10...h	11...1	10.nk	D. Riley ..	30-1	50-1	20-1
1955	Headline	109	11	.....	.....	12...h	12...2	11.1½	J. Walsh..	30-1	40-1	15-1
1876	Embay	99	9	.....	.....	5...2	9...1	12...4	E. Martin.	20-1	30-1	12-1
1904	Edna Motter	97	12	.....	.....	13...5	13..10	13..15	Bilac	25-1	40-1	15-1
.....	Athor	99	13	.....	.....	14	14	14	T. Taylor..	20-1	30-1	12-1

Col. Brady laid in behind Merrifield, caught him at the head of the stretch, raced him into submission and drew away in the run home. Margaret Randolph followed the pace closely and was much the best of others. Merrifield tired forcing the pace.

1996—SIXTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse $400; for three-year-olds and upward; selling. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner, J. W. Pugh's ch. g., by Fonso—Lucasta; trained by J. Hall. Value to winner, $300. Fractional time: :25, :51 3-5, 1:19, 1:47, 1:54 1-5.

Indx.	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockey.	Opg	Clos	Pl'e
1978	Fonsoluca	109	1	3...1	3...h	3..½	3..½	1.nk	Nicol	3-2	8-5	3-5
1979	Little Lighter	92	8	5..½	3...1	2...1	2.nk	2.1½	Bilac	20-1	20-1	8-1
1972	Docile	107	9	7...6	7...2	6...3	4...1	3...1	Austin	12-1	10-1	4-1
1979	Druien	92	3	1.1½	1.1½	1.1½	1.1½	4...h	Swain	20-1	30-1	12-1
.....	Sultry	107	6	6...1	6.1½	5..½	5...1	5.1½	Boland	5-1	4-1	8-5
1972	Donna	107	2	2...h	2...½	1...½	7...1	6...2	Lee	3-1	2-1	2-1
1972	Bendigo	112	2	4.1½	5...1	8...h	6...1	7.nk	Trueman ..	10-1	12-1	4-1
1832	Mae Lynch	98	7	9.1½	10...2	10...3	10...3	8..½	Delaby	30-1	30-1	12-1
1914	Lady Charade	104	5	8...1	9...2	9...2	9...h	9...h	Moriarity .	20-1	30-1	10-1
1978	Goldess	97	4	2...2	2...h	4...h	8.1½	10...4	Hennessy .	15-1	16-1	7-1
1968	Henry O	109	10	11	11	11	11	11	Norne	20-1	50-1	20-1
819	Pulsatilla	105	*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Skirvin	60-1	100-1	40-1

*Left.

Fonsoluca, a keen contender at all stages, moved up strong entering the turn for home, caught Druien, raced him into submission and outgamed Little Lighter in the final drive. The latter tired chasing Druien and had nothing left when challenged by the winner. Docile made up ground in the run through the stretch. Donna was as good as left. Pulsatilla was held at the post.

Didn't Do a Thing to 'Em Yesterday.

I arrived one day ahead of time, and put over the following:

Mary Orr, 15-1, Won
Bill Herron, 10-1, Won
Goldproof, 3-1, Won
Oak Grove, 20-1, Won
Judge Dundon, 10-1, Lost
Donna, 6-1, Lost

My Occasional Goes To-day.

I have no Agents. Sold at Office Only.

All arrangements have been made for a "killing." The owner, trainer, jockey and my staff all know what I expect of them, and have given me the word that everything will come off just like "clockwork." The kind that I want for my "occasional" is the kind that the

Owner Says Will Win Sure

So secretly has this horse been prepared that I feel positively sure that no one outside of direct stable connections know anything about this horse's trial. He has been trained during the "wee" hours of the morning, long before the "rail birds" were out of

REDS FINALLY DOWN BOSTONS

Philadelphia Wins One-sided Game From St. Louis Cardinals.

RAIN SPOILS DIAMOND SPORT.

Cleveland Defeats New York In Only Game Played In the American League.

RESULTS OF OTHER GAMES.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

American Association.

Milwaukee-Louisville (Snow).	ST. PAUL.....6 TOLEDO.....0
MINNEAPOLIS. ....5 COLUMBUS. 3	KANSAS CITY.....8 INDIANAPOLIS. 2

National League.

PHILADELPHIA. ..4 ST. LOUIS. 1	CINCINNATI. .....6 BOSTON. 5
New York-Pittsburg (Rain).	Brooklyn-Chicago (Rain).

American League.

CLEVELAND. . . . . 5 NEW YORK. 1	St. Louis-Washington (Rain).
Chicago-Philadelphia (Rain).	Detroit-Boston (Snow).

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

American Association.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Columbus.	12	7	.632	Milwaukee.	11	9	.550
Louisville.	10	6	.625	Indianap.	9	12	.429
Kansas City.	8	7	.533	St. Paul.	9	12	.429
Toledo.	10	10	.500	Minneap.	7	11	.389

National League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
New York.	17	3	.850	Boston.	9	11	.450
Chicago.	16	3	.842	Cincinnati.	8	12	.400
Philadel.	11	7	.611	St. Louis.	4	17	.190
Pittsburg.	9	9	.500	Brooklyn.	1	16	.059

American League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Boston.	17	7	.708	Detroit.	10	9	.526
New York.	15	7	.682	Washington.	6	8	.429
Philadel.	10	8	.556	Chicago.	6	10	.375
Cleveland.	12	10	.545	St. Louis.	5	16	.238

SCHEDULE FOR TO-DAY.

American Association.

Louisville at Minneap. Columbus at K. City. — Toledo at Milwaukee. Indianap. at St. Paul.

National League.

Chicago at Brooklyn. Philadel. at Philadel. — Pittsb'rg at New York. Cincinnati at Boston.

American League.

Washington at St. L. Philadel. at Chicago. — New York at Cleveland. Boston at Detroit.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Minneapolis 5, Columbus 3.

Minneapolis, May 10.—Good batting at opportune times won an easy victory for Minneapolis to-day. Score:

Minneap.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.		Col'bus.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
O'Neil, lf.	4	1	4	0		Reilly, lf.	4	1	3	0
Bemis, cf.	4	1	1	0		Pfeffer, 3b.	4	1	1	3
Mertes cf...	3	1	3	0		Jude rf.	4	0	0	0
J.Freman rf.	4	2	1	0		Gessler cf.	2	0	2	1
Green'gr 3b.	4	1	2	0		Kihm 1b.	4	1	9	1
B.Frem'n 1b.	4	2	9	1		Hulswit ss.	3	0	0	4
Towne c.	4	1	5	1		Wrigley 2b.	4	1	1	1
Oyler ss.	3	0	3	3		Blue c.	3	1	8	0
Manske p.	3	0	1	4		Veil p.	3	0	0	1
						Geyer p.	3	0	0	1
Totals.	33	9	27	12		Totals.	32	6	24	9

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Minneapolis	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	*—5
Columbus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	—3

Error—Hulswitt. Two-base Hits—O'Neil, Hulswit. Hits—Off Veil 8 in four innings; off Geyer 1 in one and one-half innings. Sacrifice Hits—Manske 6. Sacrifice Hit—Oyler. Double Play—Manske to Freeman. Left on Bases—Minneap. 7; Columbus 5. Bases on Balls—Off Veil 4, off Manske 4, by Struck Out—By Veil 2, by Manske 3, by Geyer 2. Time—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Werden and Egan.

St. Paul 6, Toledo 0.

St. Paul, May 10.—Toledo could do nothing with Farris to-day, while Lattimore was hit freely in the second and third innings and the locals made an even break on the series. Score:

St. Paul.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.		Toledo.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Dunleavy rf.	4	1	0	1		Arbruster rf.	4	0	2	0
Koehler cf.	4	2	2	0		Clarke lf.	3	1	0	0
Frisk lf.	2	0	0	0		Pokorney 3b.	3	1	3	1
Nordyke 1b.	4	1	16	0		Smoot cf.	2	0	1	1
Hartzell ss.	4	2	2	1		Demont 2b.	3	0	3	2
Paddock 2b.	4	2	2	4		Hebert ss.	3	0	2	3
Tiemeyer 3b.	3	0	0	4		W. clarke 1b.	3	0	11	0
Sugden c.	2	1	5	2		Abbott c.	2	1	2	3
Farris p.	2	1	0	2		Lattimore p.	1	0	0	2
						Sutthoff p.	0	0	0	0
Totals.	27	8	27	16		*Check.	1	0	0	0
						†Reagan.	1	0	0	0
						Totals.	29	4	24	15

*Batted for Lattimore in fifth.
†Batted for Smoot in ninth.

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
St. Paul.	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	0	—6
Toledo.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Errors—Hartzell, Pokorney, Smoot, Barbeau. Home Run—Nordyke. Two-base Hits—Hartzell, Barbeau. Hits—Off Lattimore 7 in four innings; off Sutthoff 1 in five innings. Bases on Balls—Off Sutthoff 1, off Farris 1. Hit by Pitcher—By Lattimore 2, by Sutthoff 1. Struck Out—By Farris 5, by Sutthoff 1. Wild Pitch—Lattimore. Sacrifice Hits—Frisk, Farris, Tiemeyer, Sugden, Farris, Demont. Left on Bases—St. Paul 4, Toledo 6. Time—Two hours. Umpire—Kane.

* * *

Kansas City 8, Indianapolis 2.

Kansas City, May 10.—To-day's game, in which Kansas City defeated Indianapolis, was notable for three home runs, by Himes, Coulter and Kerwin. Score:

K. City.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.		Indianap.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Kerwin rf.	5	2	2	0		Williams ss.	5	0	2	1
Lindsay 1b.	2	0	14	1		Cutter lf.	4	0	2	0
Hill cf.	4	1	0	0		Himes rf.	4	2	1	0
Huelsman lf.	4	1	2	0		Carr 1b.	4	1	9	2
Krueger 2b.	4	1	3	3		Krug 2b.	4	0	3	3
Burk 2b.	4	1	2	2		Siegle cf.	4	1	4	3
McBride ss.	4	1	2	5		Livingston c.	3	0	4	2
Sullivan c.	4	1	4	2		Hopke 3b.	4	2	0	2
Egan p.	3	1	0	3		Hughes p.	3	0	0	3
						Kellum p.	1	0	1	2
Totals.	39	10	27	17		*Lord.	1	0	0	0
						Totals.	34	6	24	16

*Batted for Kellum in ninth.

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Kansas City	1	4	2	1	0	0	0	0	*—8
Indianapolis	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Errors—Burke, Egan, Coulter, Hopke, Kellum. Two-base Hits—Coulter, Carr, Krug. Three-base Hit—Kerwin. Home Runs—Himes, Coulter, Kerwin. Hits on Errors—Kansas City 8, Indianapolis 2. Double Plays—Hughes, McBride and Lindsay; McBride, Krueger and Lindsay 2. Left on Bases—Kansas City 5, Indianapolis 7. Bases on Balls—Kingston 1. Hits—Off Briggs 6 in two and one-third innings; off Kellum 4 in five and two-third innings. Hit by Pitcher—By Egan 1. Bases on Balls—Off Egan 2, off Briggs 1. Struck Out—By Egan 4, by Briggs 1, by Kellum 3. Time—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpire—Sullivan.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati 6, Boston 5.

Boston, May 10.—Both Lindaman and Coakley seemed unable to locate the plate in to-day's game, which was not decided until the eleventh inning, when Cincinnati bunched their hits and won, 6 to 5. Score:

Boston.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.		Cincin.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Bates rf.	4	3	2	0		Huggins 2b.	4	1	4	4
Tenney 1b.	5	1	10	1		Kane 3b.	4	3	1	0
Be'mont cf.	4	2	2	0		Davis cf.	6	1	2	0
Howard lf.	3	0	1	0		Egbert ss.	4	0	3	2
Bridwell ss.	5	0	1	3		McLean 1b.	6	2	16	0
Ritchey 2b.	2	0	4	2		Mitchell rf.	6	4	2	1
Brain 3b.	5	1	2	2		Odwell lf.	5	0	1	0
Brown cf.	4	0	1	0		Schlei c.	4	0	5	1
Lindaman p.	2	1	1	3		Coadley p.	3	0	0	5
Flaherty p.	0	0	0	0						
*Burke.	1	0	0	0		Totals.	42	11	33	21
Totals.	35	8	33	16						

*Batted for Lindaman in ninth.

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11—T.
Cincinnati	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	1—6
Boston	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0—5

Errors—Birdwell, Lobert, Odwell. Two-base Hit—Lobert. Home Run—Mitchell. Hits—Off Lindaman 8 in nine innings; off Flaherty 3 in two innings. Sacrifice Hits—Kane, Lobert, Lindaman, Howard, Brown. Stolen Bases—Beaumont 2, Lobert 2, Odwell, Huggins, Kane 2. Double Play—Brown and Brain. Left on Bases—Cincinnati 12, Boston 6. Bases on Balls—Off Coakley 6, off Lindaman 6. Hit by Pitcher—By Lindaman (Kane 2). Struck Out—By Coakley 3, by Lindaman 6, by Flaherty 2. Passed Ball—Brown. Time—Two hours and forty-eight minutes. Umpire—Emslie.

* * *

Philadelphia 4, St. Louis 1.

Philadelphia, May 10.—Philadelphia defeated St. Louis to-day through the pitching of Pittinger, who allowed the visitors but four hits in as many innings. Score:

St. L.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.		Philadel.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Kelly cf.	5	1	0	0		Thomas cf.	2	1	2	0
Burns 2b.	3	0	1	4		Gleason 2b.	3	0	5	3
Holly 2b.	4	1	5	0		Titus rf.	4	2	1	0
Beckley 1b.	3	0	10	0		Magee lf.	4	2	4	0
Murray rf.	4	0	2	2		Bransfield 1b.	4	0	7	0
O'Hara lf.	2	0	0	0		Courtney 3b.	4	2	0	1
Crawford ss.	3	0	1	3		Doolin ss.	4	1	4	1
Marshall c.	4	1	4	3		Jacklitsch c.	3	1	4	3
Beebe p.	4	0	1	4		Pittinger p.	4	0	0	3
Totals.	32	4	24	16		Totals.	32	9	27	11

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1
Philadelphia	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	*—4

Errors—Kelly, Beckley, Crawford, Marshall, Bransfield 2, Courtney, Doolin 3. Two-base Hits—Titus, Courtney. Sacrifice Hit—Beckley. Stolen Bases—Titus, Magee 2. Double Play—Doolin, Gleason and Bransfield. Left on Bases—St. Louis 9, Philadelphia 8. Bases on Balls—Off Beebe 4, off Pittinger 1. First on Errors—St. Louis 5, Philadelphia 3. Struck Out—By Beebe 3, by Pittinger 2. Wild Pitches—Beebe 2. Time—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Johnstone and Carpenter.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Cleveland 5, New York 1.

Cleveland, May 10.—Cleveland defeated New York again to-day. Liebhardt was almost invincible, while Cleveland hit Clarkson and Barger at will. Lajoie's batting was a feature. Score:

Cleve.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.		N. Y.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Flick cf.	2	1	3	0		Hoffman cf.	4	0	0	0
Bradley 3b.	4	2	1	2		Sweasy rf.	4	0	0	0
Stovall 1b.	4	2	11	0		Elberfeld ss.	4	0	5	5
Lajoie 2b.	4	3	2	4		Chase 1b.	4	1	9	0
Clark c.	3	3	3	1		Laporte 3b.	4	0	0	1
Conroy lf.	4	0	2	0		Conroy lf.	4	2	3	0
Hinchm'n lf.	3	2	2	0		Williams 2b.	4	2	6	3
Turner ss.	3	0	2	3		Kleinow c.	3	1	1	6
Liebhardt p.	4	2	0	2		Clarkson p.	2	0	0	1
						Barger p.	2	0	0	1
Totals.	30	14	27	11		*Orth.	1	0	0	0
						Totals.	34	6	24	18

*Batted for Clarkson in third.

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Cleveland	2	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	*—5
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—1

Errors—Lajoie 2, Barger. Two-base Hits—Stovall, Lajoie. Three-base Hits—Liebhardt, Lajoie, Conroy. Home Run—Flick. Hits—Off Clarkson 4 in two innings; off Barger 10 in six innings. Sacrifice Hits—Flick, Stolen Bases—Flick, Double Plays—Lajoie, Turner and Stovall; Elberfeld, Williams and Chase 2. Left on Bases—Cleveland 7, New York 6. Bases on Balls—Off Clarkson 1, off Barger 1. First on Errors—Cleveland 1, New York 2. Hit by Pitcher—By Clarkson 2, by Barger 1. Struck Out—By Liebhardt 3. Wild Pitch—Barger. Time—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Hurst and Evans.

South Atlantic League Results.

At Macon.—Macon 3; Augusta 2.
At Charleston.—Charleston 9; Columbia 4.
At Savannah.—Jacksonville 5; Savannah 0.

Cotton States League.

At Mobile.—First game: Meridian 3; Mobile 1. Second game: Meridian 0; Mobile 6.
At Jackson.—Gulfport 6; Jackson 2.
At Columbus.—Vicksburg 0; Columbus 6.

College Baseball Games.

At Madison, Wis.—Purdue University 2; University of Wisconsin 0.
At Auburn, Ala.—Auburn 3; Georgia Tech 2.

COFFEE MARKET.

New York, May 10.—The market for coffee futures opened steady at unchanged prices to a decline of 5 points, in response to lower French cables than expected and a little scattering liquidation. At one time April showed a loss of 10 points on bids, but prices remained around the opening figures as a rule until near the close, when there was a slight improvement on trade buying. The market closed steady, net unchanged to 5 points lower, April being the only month to show a loss. Sales 30,500 bags, including May at 5.55c, July at 5.40c, September at 5.35c, December at 5.53@5.40c and March at 5.40@5.45c.

Spot coffee: Rio, No. 7 Rio 6½c; Santos No. 4 7¾c; mild coffee dull; Cordova 9@12¾c.

Unique Coffee Market.

No other staple commodity presents exactly the unique feature which belongs to Brazilian coffee at this stage of the season, says the Wall Street Journal. The market is substantially certain of a crop of 18,000,000 bags. Of this quantity not far from 6,000,00 bags have been withdrawn from the market and are held in store to be kept for an indefinite period until the overloaded trade begins to right itself. This is substantially the position at the present time of the Brazilian crop.

The chances are that the programme of those identified with this project will be carried out. There are several good reasons for one of which is the financial strength of those who are committed to the project. Another is the excellent financial condition of the Brazilian Treasury and of the local State treasuries whose credit is supporting the plan in question.

Of course there are interests in Brazil which have opposed valorization from the start. Yet there is no sign of any reversal in policy, nor is the opposition strong enough to impair the organization which is now in charge of the effort to restore the coffee industry of Brazil to a more profitable status.

Those who rely upon the crop of 1907-08 to be large enough to keep prices down to the old level fail to appreciate the fact that crops such as coffee have cycles in which enormous quantities are greatly reduced production. There is every reason to think that the present year reached the climax and that the bearing capacity of trees will not for several years come to be like what they have recently been.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, May 10.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 63½c; sales 426 casks; receipts 844; shipments 701. Rosin firm; sales 677 casks; receipts 2,177; shipments 270; stock 240,147; A, B and C, $4.35; D, $4.45; E, $4.65; F, $4.75; G $4.90; H $4.82½; I $4.85; K $5.25; M $5.30; N $5.25; window glass $5.50; water white $5.60.

Wilmington, May 10.—Spirits of turpentine quiet and unchanged; receipts 50 casks. Rosin quiet; receipts 153 bbls. Crude turpentine firm at $3.50. $4 bid and $5.25.

Charleston, May 10.—Turpentine and rosin, nothing doing.

Oil Quotations.

Oil City, May 10.—Credit balances $1.78; runs 188,006 bbls., average 149,647; shipments 194,974, average 173,345.

St. Louis Wool.

St. Louis, May 10.—Wool steady; medium grades, combing and clothing 22@26c; light fine 20@21c; heavy fine 15@17c; tub-washed 29@37c.

Boston Wool.

Boston, May 10.—The Commercial Bulletin will say to-morrow:

"There have been no sensational developments. The week is quiet aside from fairly large transactions in Australian merino pack, the demand from dress goods mills being fairly active. About 1,500 bales have been transferred, largely 64s and 70s, at prices ranging from 43c to 46c, most transactions being at 43@44c. Sales of domestic wools are confined to small lots. The tone of the market is steady. Current rent mills basis is about that of the early part of the year. A line of 100,000 pounds fall Texas sold at 21c. Buyers and sellers are aware in most sections. The local feeling is stronger, owing to the improvement in London, where the early decline in cross-breds has been recovered. The shipments of wool from Boston to May 9, inclusive, are 107,132,945 pounds, against 87,990,423 at the same time last year. The receipts to May 9, inclusive, are 89,329,055 pounds, against 93,122,911 the same period last year."

London Wool Sales.

London, May 10.—The offerings at the wool auction sales to-day amounted to 13,735 bales; all selections bought freely and all fine grades were firm to 5 per cent. higher. Medium and coarse grades advanced to a parity with the last series. There was strong competition for good combing greasy and several lots were taken for America. Following are the sales in detail:

New South Wales, 2,200 bales; scoured 1s 3d @2s 4½d; greasy 8¾d@1s 3½d.

Queensland, 700 bales; scoured 1s 4d@2s; greasy 8d@1d.

Victoria, 900 bales; scoured 1s 1½d@2s 2½d; greasy 8½d@1s.

West Australia, 400 bales; greasy 7½d@1s ½d.

Tasmania, 300 bales; scoured 1s 4d@1s 9½d; greasy 8½d@1s 2d.

New Zealand, 8,700 bales; scoured 1s 3d@2s 2d; greasy 7½d@1s 2½d.

Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 400 bales; scoured 1s 9d@1s 10d; greasy 8½d@1s 1½d.

UNSEASONABLE

Weather Conditions Have Retarded Retail Trade.

MAY HAS BROUGHT COMPLAINTS OF EXCESSIVE COLD.

EFFECT OF BACKWARD SEASON FELT IN ALL BRANCHES.

HIGH COST OF RAW COTTON.

New York, May 10.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade to-morrow will say:

Weather conditions, unseasonable almost beyond precedent, have retarded retail trade and agriculture to an extent that cannot yet be measured, but the loss will be considerable. Spring opened with the brightest prospects for business and crops, but record-breaking results can no longer be attained. May, thus far, has brought complaints of excessive cold from almost every section of the country and in many cases it is found that mercantile collections have been slow on that account. Freight congestion is relieved, however, and traffic is very heavy, partly in preparation for fall and winter business, which is viewed with confidence, while last year's pressure causes a big movement of coal and attractive prices bring a vast tonnage of wheat to primary markets. The outlook in the iron and steel industry was never brighter. Steel rails are constantly ordered, much new business being in light rails for trolley lines, and makers of agricultural implements are purchasing bars freely.

Textile mills are still actively engaged, as a rule, but in the primary markets there is some irregularity. Cotton goods are no cheaper, but the effect of the backward season on retail trade is felt in all departments. Business at first hand is more active on forward contracts than for quick delivery and there is less offering of premiums for spot goods. Yet the mills are not offering concessions, which may be due in part to the high cost of raw cotton. The only interest of the jobbing trade is in fall goods, current needs having been supplied. Export trade continues featureless, the only sales being small parcels for the Red Sea. As to woolens, men's wear orders appear less freely and the slow movement is also attributed to the weather, retail clothiers making little preparation for another season when current distribution is so slow.

While the footwear market cannot be termed active, there is a steady volume of business that keeps New England producers fairly well engaged. A better tone exists than at any recent date, most Eastern producers now expecting to keep factories active throughout the season. Prices are generally firm, several upward changes being made on substantial contracts for oil grain boots, and other advances are recorded, but satin goods are slightly cheaper.

Leather is steady and quiet, decreased production having strengthened the position of tanners. A large sale of belting butts is reported and a good demand exists for all colored kid, calfskins and side upper leather. Domestic hides advanced with the seasonable improvement in quality.

Weather reports have dominated commodity exchanges, the net result being a further rise in prices. Domestic statements of injury by insects and cold storage supplemented the poor progress in many other nations, and the export demand was maintained in the face of discouraging prices. Better traffic and attractive quotations of the arrivals of wheat in the primary markets and exports compare favorably with last year's movement.

FUTURE NEEDS.

Developments Will Be Closely Developments Will Be Watched To Get a Line On Fall Trade.

New York, May 10.—Bradstreet's to-morrow will say:

Weather conditions as for the five weeks past are still the key to the irregular crop and trade reports covering a wide area of country. Freezing weather and snow have hurt trade and retarded crop preparations and growth in the Northwest, while low temperatures and heavy rains affect Southern distribution and crop growth, and measurably influence distribution in the Central West and East.

Despite the between-seasons period, the slowness of retail trade and collections, there are few complaints coming from jobbers and wholesale lines, except that filling-in orders are light and that retail stocks are reported heavy. One explanation of this is that jobbers and wholesalers had a very heavy volume of business booked, deliveries upon which have been slow, and the lull has enabled the latter branches to catch up measureably with demands. Demands from wholesalers, therefore, while smaller than some months ago, have been sufficient to keep all actively engaged, and crop and trade developments from now on will be closely watched to allow of a proper appreciation of future needs of fall trade.

Other developments of the week have been encouraging. The iron and steel industries are actively engaged, current production is, in fact, at the maximum, and other industries, particularly building, are being actively pushed. Labor disturbances, taken as a whole, are not serious, excepting at San Francisco, where business has been brought to a complete standstill by strikes of street-car hands and telephone operators, and at New York, where a nearly general strike of dock laborers caused much interruption to the movement of freight.

Higher prices for cereals, cotton and other natural products are a result of bad crop reports and broadening speculative interest. European crop reports are little better than our own, and partly explain higher quotations offered for wheat and corn.

Cotton advanced 35 points for spot, 60 points for May and 50 points for July on continued favorable crop advices and reported improvement in demand for cotton goods for fall delivery. Some of the advance in futures was shaded later on realizing. Southern crop reports this week are unfavorable, excessive rains reported in the Gulf and lower Mississippi valley sections.

Hog products are high this week, pork advancing 75c and lard 8 points, while cottonseed oil went up 7c.

The sugar markets are stronger, Europe leading with higher prices for beat grades, cane sugars here following and in turn affecting refined, which is 10 points up, while raws are 6 points up. Coffee prices are a strengthening influence on raw grades.

Coke is still lower, despite the activity of blast furnaces. Anthracite coal is active, but bituminous is dull. Copper is dull, owing to the fact that when prices were advancing last week some large quantities were offered at concessions which in turn deferred European demand and whatever domestic inquiry there was.

Business failures for the week ending May 9 in the United States number 154 against 183 last week, 162 in the like week of 1906, 159 in 1905, 201 in 1904 and 182 in 1903. Canadian failures for the week number twenty as against eighteen last week and twenty-eight in this week a year ago.

Wheat, including flour exports from the United States and Canada for the week ending May 9, aggregated 2,994,414 bushels against 2,234,756 last week, 2,142,042 this week last year, 3,809,534 in 1905, 4,362,240 in 1904, and for the past forty-five weeks of the fiscal year the exports are 146,794,906 bushels against 115,748,211 in 1905-06, 54,402,429 in 1904-05 and 220,430,273 in 1903-04.

Corn exports for the week are 1,744,800 bushels against 1,817,695 last week, 1,578,740 a year ago and 1,128,209 in 1905. For the fiscal year to date the exports are 63,172,737 bushels against 105,411,083 in 1905-06 and 71,407,385 in 1904-05.

BUSINESS OF THE BANKS.

Increase of 9.7 Per Cent. Shown In the Clearings at Louisville.

New York, May 10.—Bradstreet's bank clearings report for the week ending May 9 shows an aggregate of $2,855,688,000 as against $2,888,481,000 last week and $3,102,510,000 in the corresponding week last year.

Canadian clearings for the week total $85,366,600 as against $77,328,000 last week and $79,851,000 in the same week last year.

		P.C. Inc.	P.C. Dec.
New York	$1,704,212,000	....	19.4
Chicago	265,292,000	26.2	....
Boston	154,330,000	8.1	....
Philadelphia	149,836,000	4.1	....
St. Louis	61,672,000	12.9	....
Pittsburg	54,067,000	10.2	....
San Francisco	43,327,000	....	4.6
Baltimore	28,054,000	4.0	....
Kansas City	29,823,000	29.2	....
Cincinnati	25,241,000	1.9	....
New Orleans	16,203,000	....	5.8
Minneapolis	20,803,000	23.6	....
Cleveland	15,704,000	9.0	....
Detroit	14,786,000	15.1	....
Louisville	12,551,000	9.7	....
Los Angeles	12,443,000	10.6	....
Omaha	11,425,000	17.0	....
Milwaukee	10,726,000	13.0	....
Seattle	8,717,000	4.6	....
St. Paul	9,191,000	27.9	....
Providence	7,172,000	1.4	....
Buffalo	9,044,000	21.9	....
Indianapolis	8,841,000	22.1	....
Denver	7,425,000	22.4	....
Fort Worth	6,419,000	17.1	....
Richmond	6,070,000	1.7	....
Albany	6,429,000	26.9	....
Washington	6,802,000	11.1	....
Salt Lake City	5,785,000	34.6	....
Portland, Ore.	7,143,000	40.3	....
Columbus, O.	5,527,000	....	9.8
St. Joseph	6,628,000	34.9	....
Memphis	4,018,000	....	2.2
Savannah	3,997,000	....	2.4
Atlanta	4,917,000	13.9	....
Spokane, Wash.	6,310,000	....	12.1
Toledo	4,083,000	1.6	....
Tacoma	4,899,000	28.5	....
Nashville	4,348,000	....	28.8
Rochester	3,742,000	4.0	....
Hartford	4,156,000	10.7	....
Peoria	2,981,000	7.1	....
Des Moines	3,180,000	9.4	....
Norfolk	2,940,000	21.9	....
New Haven	2,549,000	....	1.5
Grand Rapids	2,542,000	5.6	....
Dayton	1,968,000	....	1.0
Portland, Me.	2,100,000	6.4	....
Sioux City	2,393,000	28.3	....
Springfield, Mass.	2,567,000	....	....
Evansville	2,185,000	42.0	....
Birmingham	2,308,000	30.2	....
Syracuse	2,037,000	5.5	....
Augusta, Ga.	1,510,000	....	9.8
Mobile	1,588,000	....	....
Worcester	1,746,000	6.5	....
Knoxville	1,730,000	37.1	....
Wilmington, Del.	1,290,000	8.4	....
Charleston, S. C.	1,571,000	22.5	....
Chattanooga	1,563,000	30.0	....
Jacksonville, Fla.	1,054,000	11.1	....
Wichita	1,328,000	4.9	....
Wilkes-Barre	1,220,000	16.5	....
Davenport	1,203,000	14.3	....
Little Rock	1,623,000	24.6	....
Wheeling, W. Va.	1,179,000	23.5	....
Fall River	1,210,000	35.2	....
Kalamazoo, Mich.	1,158,000	15.1	....
Lexington	1,071,000	30.4	....
Springfield, Ill.	851,000	11.2	....
Helena	783,000	9.7	....
Ft. Wayne, Ind.	870,000	7.3	....
New Bedford	767,000	14.0	....
Lexington	612,000	....	1.7
Youngstown	607,000	19.7	....
Erie, Pa.	640,000	9.9	....
Macon	633,000	21.4	....
Akron	649,000	....	....
Rockford, Ill.	588,000	27.6	....
Cedar Rapids, Ia.	784,000	5.0	....
Chester, Pa.	521,000	8.9	....
Binghamton	564,000	....	.7
Fargo, N. D.	618,000	36.6	....
Lowell	571,000	5.7	....
Canton, O.	693,000	26.1	....
Bloomington, Ill.	467,000	14.7	....
South Bend, Ind.	577,000	44.6	....
Quincy, Ill.	505,000	17.4	....
Springfield, O.	444,000	20.8	....
Sioux Falls, S. D.	508,000	14.9	....
Mansfield, O.	434,000	40.0	....
Decatur, Ill.	372,000	26.9	....
Fremont, Neb.	391,000	9.0	....
Jacksonville, Ill.	312,000	28.9	....
*Lincoln, Neb.	1,349,000	17.9	....
*Oakland, Cal.	3,017,000	....	....
*Houston	24,132,000	33.8	....
†Galveston	13,122,000	21.9	....

Dominion of Canada.

Montreal	$30,626,000	....	1.4
Toronto	24,798,000	....	5.7
Winnipeg	12,101,000	42.5	....
Ottawa	3,465,000	22.3	....
Vancouver, B. C.	3,510,000	51.4	....
Halifax	1,802,000	2.5	....
Quebec	1,919,000	....	2.8
Hamilton	2,427,000	15.8	....
St. John, N. B.	1,469,000	29.5	....
London, Ont.	1,426,000	6.4	....
Victoria, B. C.	986,000	15.8	....
*Calgary	1,224,000	46.3	....
*Edmonton	1,004,000	....	....

*Not included in totals because comparisons are incom

was withdrawn from the Bank of England to-day, of which £58,000 was for shipment to France and £9,000 to South Africa.

Berlin, May 10.—Prices on the Boerse to-day were weaker on the New York advices and the [illegible] of grain. Exchange on London, 20 marks 41½ pfgs. for checks. Discount rates: Short bills 4½ per cent.; three months' bills 4½ per cent.

Paris, May 10.—Prices on the Bourse to-day opened weak, but strengthened upward toward the close. Russian imperial 4s closed at 75.20 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 503.

Foreign Bank Statements.

Paris, May 10.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Notes in circulation decreased	40,825,000
Treasury deposits increased	7,700,000
General deposits decreased	49,700,000
Gold in hand increased	16,375,000
Silver in hand increased	1,700,000
Bills discounted decreased	153,525,000
Advances decreased	3,475,000

Berlin, May 10.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes: Marks.

Cash in hand decreased	2,880,000
Treasury notes increased	1,040,000
Other securities decreased	4,100,000
Notes in circulation decreased	48,550,000

Bombay, May 10.—The rate of discount of the Bank of Bombay was reduced to-day from 7 to 6 per cent.

MOVEMENT LEADING ARTICLES

Louisville Board of Trade, May 10, 1907.—Movement of leading articles by rail and river during the past twenty-four hours and corresponding time last year:

ARTICLES.	Rec'd 1907.	Ship'd 1907.	Rec'd 1906.	Ship'd 1906.
Agr'l Impl'ts, lbs.	29,065	134,805	50,710	198,222
Bagging, lbs.	230	.....	975	.....
Boots and shoes, cases	628	414	109	282
Coffee, lbs.	25,020	29,100	10,805	49,544
Cotton, bales	32	.....	20	.....
Flour, bbls.	500	2,722	485	1,271
Furniture, lbs.	46,350	131,250	19,525	127,240
Corn, bush.	38,400	18,700	33,538	43,615
Malt, bush.	2,400	507	.....	325
Oats, bush.	2,600	10,465	24,900	4,916
Rye, bush.	.....	2,500	11,200	2,800
Wheat, bush.	16,200	.....	7,200	6,600
Hardware, pkgs.	986	5,087	810	4,228
Hay, tons	197	.....	140	.....
Bacon, lbs.	46,020	52,095	42,415	281,322
Hams, lbs.	.....	2,880	.....	5,020
Lard, lbs.	35,470	43,755	6,400	59,256
Pig iron, tons	350	.....	100	44
Leather, lbs.	1,400	24,020	2,670	91,839
Nails, kegs	925	560	630	347
Apples, gr., bbls.	.....	25	.....	47
Onions, bbls.	.....	12	.....	.....
Potatoes, bbls.	1,800	1,150	5	427
Seed, grass and clover, lbs.	400	20,204	.....	6,415
Soap, lbs.	51,350	31,245	1,800	98,515
Sugar, bbls.	900	480	100	475
Tobacco, leaf, hds.	232	416	277	336
Tobacco, manf., lbs	3,565	106,690	1,020	173,380
Whisky, bbls.	611	2,179	227	2,147
Wool, lbs.	5,500	2,150	4,930	.....

LOCAL MARKETS.

(Unless otherwise specified, as in the case of produce, etc., handled by commission men or brokers without charge, these quotations represent the prices charged by wholesale dealers of this city. Produce quotations represent the prices charged by shippers.)

CEMENT, LIME AND PLASTER—Portland cement $1.80@3.50 per bbl.; Louisville cement, 75@85c per bbl.; lime 55c per bbl.; plaster Paris $1.55@2 per bbl.

CHEESE—New York cheddars 17c; Western cheddars 16c; full cream flats and twins 16½c; full cream dairies 17c; full cream long horns 17c; daisies 18c.

COFFEE—Washed Guatemala 13½@14½c; Maracaibo 11½@13½c; Laguayra 11½@12½c; Mocha 20@24c; Java 25½@26c. Messina Fancy 13½c; choice 12½c; prime 12c; good 11½c; roasting grades 11½@13c; Santos 11½@15½c.

DRIED APPLES AND PEACHES—Kentucky and Indiana sun-dried apples (quarters) 7½c; dark and wet 5c; sun-dried peaches (halves) 8c.

FEATHERS—Prime white goose 51@53c per lb.; gray 45@47c; No. 1 old 40@43c; No. 2 old 30@35c; dark and mixed old goose 15@35c; white duck 38@40c; old and mixed dark 25@30c.

FIELD SEED—Selling price from store: Choice timothy $1.90@2.10 per bu.; clover $8@8.30 per bu.; orchard $1.25@1.40; bluegrass, fancy $1.85@1.90; red top, fancy $8.50@8.75; English bluegrass $1.60; Hungarian or japanese millet $1.15; home millet $1; rape 6½c per lb.

FLOUR—Jobbing trade quotations are as follows: Minnesota spring patents $4.50@4.75 per bbl.; plain patents $4.50; straights $4.40; family $4.50; low grades $4; winter patents $4.50@5; winter straights $4.25@4.50; low grades $3.75@4; bolted meal $1.25 per 100 lbs.

FOREIGN AND PACIFIC DRIED FRUITS—Currants, per lb. 10@11c; raisins, London layers, per box $1.85; Sultana raisins 12@13c per lb.; loose muscatels, in 50-lb. boxes 9@8 cents; Cal. prunes, 60-70s, 6½@6c; 40-50s, peaches 14c; pears 10@11c; figs, in layers 12@14c, in bags 7c per lb.; apricots 17c; Persian dates 6¼c; Fard dates 8@9c; evaporated apples 7½@8½c.

HAY—These quotations are for hay in car lots on track: Choice $21.50; clover hay $19; wheat straw $7@7.50; timothy No. 1 $21; No. 2 $20. This is for baled hay; hay from store $1.50 per ton higher.

HIDES AND SKINS—These quotations are for Kentucky hides; Southern green hides 1@1¼c lower; No. 1 cured, No. 1 dry flint hides 22c; No. 2 dry flint 20½c; No. 1 dry salted 20c; No. 2 dry salted 18c; dry kip and calf, No. 1, 19@20c; No. 2, 17c; calf under 10 lbs. 20@22c; No. 1 G salt hides 10½c; No. 2 G salt hides 9½c; G S kip and calf under 15 lbs. 9½c; uncured stock 2½@1c less; No. 1 horse G salted $3.75; No. 2 horse G salted $2.75; sheep wool skins 90c@$1.25; lambskins 40@50c; shearings, G salted 20@35c; shearings, dry 10@20c; goat skins 25@35c.

MILL OFFAL—In car lots: Bran $22.50; shorts $22.50. Prices are $1.50 per ton higher in bags.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—Caramels 26c per gallon; New Orleans molasses, open kettle 35c; centrifugals 24@30c; sorghum 37c.

NUTS—Dealers' prices are as follows: Almonds 18c per lb; filberts 12½c; California walnuts 12@16c; French walnuts 13½c; peanuts, fancy Virginia 8c; choice Virginia 7c; Texas pecans 15@18c; home-grown pecans 12c; cocoanuts $4.50 per 100; mixed nuts 15c per lb.; Brazil nuts 15½c; chestnuts 7@7½c.

OILS—Castor, No. 1 $1.04 per gallon; No. 2 88c; linseed 42c for raw and 43c for boiled, 1c less in 5-bbl. lots; lard oil, winter, strained 71c; extra No. 1 66c; No. 1 56c; No. 2 54c; gasoline, 87 degrees 23½c; stove gasoline 18½c; benzine, 63 degrees 16c; straits oil 33c; black oil 9@13c; golden machinery 12c; extra golden lubricator 23c; Corliss cylinder 35c; cotton-seed oil, refined 58c per gallon; Peerless pastry oil 60c; coal oil, Kentucky test 10½c; Indiana 10½c; water white, 150 degrees 12½c; headlight, 175 test 12½c; turpentine 70c; wood alcohol 36c; denatured alcohol 36c in bbls. and 40c in 5-bbl. lots.

PAINTS AND COLORS—Strictly pure white lead 7¼c per lb.; red 7¾c, less 2 per cent. discount for cash. Colors—Venetian red 1@1½c; yellow ochre ¾c.

RICE—Louisiana, broken 4c per lb.; fancy 7c; Japan 5½c; Carolina head 6½c; fancy Patna 6¼c.

ROOTS—Indiana ginseng, dry, fall-dug, $6@6.50 per lb.; Kentucky ginseng, dry, fall-dug, $5.50@6; ginseng, new, dry, $5@5.75; "Golden Seal" yellow root, dry, fall-dug, $1.10@1.15; do dry, spring-dug, 80@90c; pink root, dry, prime 30@35c; Seneca snake root, dry, prime 25c; Virginia snake root, dry, prime 25c; blood root, dry, prime 5c; lady slipper, dry, prime 5c; Mayapple, dry, prime 2½@3c. Dealers want ginseng off strings before shipped. All roots ought to be washed and well dried before shipped.

SALT—Delivered in dray-load lots: 7-bu. bbl. $1.22@1.37; 5-bu. bbl. 95c@$1.10; dairy salt $1.25@1.95 per bbl.; freezing salt in 200-lb. sacks 70c per sack.

TALLOW—No. 1 4¼c; No. 2 4¼c.

WINDOW GLASS—Discounts are now as follows from list October 1, 1905: Single 90 and 10 per cent.; double 90 and 15 per cent.

WOOL—Quotations are for Kentucky and Indiana wools. Southern wool quotations are from ½c to 2c per lb. lower on grease wool: Burry 15@20c; clear grease 27@28c; medium tub-washed 36@37c; coarse, dingy tub-washed 32@34c; black wool 25c.

REFINED SUGAR PRICES.

The following prices on refined sugars to retail merchants are believed to approximate a fair price in the Louisville market:

Eagle tablets	7.10	No. 3	4.80
Crystal dominoes	7.60	No. 6	4.60
Cut loaf	6.10	No. 7	4.50
Cubes	6.40	No. 8	4.45
XXXX powdered	5.35	No. 9	4.40
Powdered	5.25	No. 12	4.30
Stand. gran. bbls	5.00	No. 13	4.30
Stand. gran. 2-lb	5.25	No. 14	4.25

GRAIN.

WHEAT—	
No. 2 red and longberry	$0 83
No. 3 red and longberry	81
Rejected 2@3c less; on levee 1½c less.	
CORN—	
New No. 3 white	58
New No. 3 mixed	56
OATS—	
No. 3 white	46¼
No. 3 mixed	45½
RYE—	
No. 2 Northwestern	82
No. 2 Western	81

The prices for wheat are those paid by dealers; the quotations for corn, oats and rye are selling prices.

PROVISIONS.

HAMS—Choice sugar-cured, light and special cure 14½c; heavy to medium 14¼@14½c.

BACON—Clear rib sides 11¾@12; regular clear sides 11½c; breakfast bacon 17c; sugar-cured shoulders 10½c; bacon, extra 11½c; bellies, light 12½c; heavy 12½c.

LARD—Prime steam in tierces 8¾c; pure in tierces 10¼c, in tubs 10½c; pure leaf lard in tierces 11½c, in tubs 12c, in firkins 12c.

DRIED BEEF—12c.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

IRON BARS—$2 for base.

TOOL STEEL—9c per lb. for base.

SOFT STEEL—$1.90 for base.

NEW YORK BOND SALES.

(Reported by John L. Dunlap.)

A. and S. gold 4½s. $20,000 97
Amn. H. and L. 6s. $5,000 88
Amn. Tobacco 4s. $1,000 ..... 73¾ $5,000 73
Amn. Tobacco 6s. $25,000 ..... 106¾ $19,000 ..... 106½
Atchison cv. 4s. $35,000 ..... 97⅜ $10,000 ..... 97⅜
Atchison gen. 4s. $16,000 ..... 97⅛ B. and O. 3½s. $1,000 ..... 93 $1,000 ..... 92½
B. and O. 4s. $1,000 ..... 100⅜
C., B. & Q., C., R. & N. con. 5s. $1,000 ..... 115 $3,000 115
Can. Southern 1st 5s. $3,000 ..... 102 $2,000 ..... 101⅝
Cen. Gas con. 5s. $2,000 ..... 106 $3,000 ..... 105½
Cent. Leather 5s. $5,000 ..... 96½ C. O. 4½s. $3,000 ..... 101¾
C. and O. 5s. $1,000 ..... 111¼
C. and A. 3½s. $1,000 ..... 68½ $3,000 68
C., B. & Q. Jt. 4s. $25,000 ..... 94⅞ $5,000 ..... 94½
C., M. and St. P. C. 6s. $5,000 ..... 105⅝
C. and N. W. deb. 5s. 1909. $2,000 ..... 100¾
C., R. I. and P. gen. 4s. $7,000 ..... 100⅜ $10,000 100
C., R. I. and P. R. R. 4s. $2,000 ..... 60¾
$3,000 ..... 69¼
C., R. I. and P. ref. 4s. $1,000 ..... 89¼ $4,000 ..... 89½
Colo. Sou. 4s. $33,000 ..... 90¼
Com. Tun. Co. 1st. $1,000 116
Cen. Ga. deb. 6s. $1,000 132
D. and H. conv. 4s. $10,000 ..... 100 $10,000 ..... 99½
D. and R. G. 4s. $1,000 95
Dist. Securities 5s. $3,000 ..... 84 $1,000 ..... 83⅝
Erie conv. 4s. ser. B $10,000 73
Erie prior lien 4s. $10,000 ..... 96⅜ $10,000 96
Erie Pa. col. tr. 4s. $1,000 ..... 88½
Ft. W. and D. C. 1st 6s. $10,000 111
Int.-Met. col. tr. 4½s. $6,000 ..... 78½ $10,000 78
Int. & Gt. N. 4½s. $5,000 ..... 99½
Int. & Gt. N. 1st 6s. $1,000 ..... 112 $1,000 ..... 111¾
Int. & Gt. N. 2d 5s. $6,000 97
Int. Paper 5s. $10,000 80
Japan 4s. $8,000 ..... 84½
Japan 4½s. $19,000 ..... 92¼ $19,000 ..... 92½
Japan 4½s, 2d series. $2,000 ..... 91⅜
Japan 6s. $14,000 ..... 98⅜ $32,000 ..... 98½
Japan 6s, 2d series. $7,000 ..... 98⅜ $37,000 ..... 98½
K. C. Sou. 3s. $3,000 ..... 69¾
Manhattan 4s. $3,000 100
Met. St. Ry. ref. 4s. $2,000 ..... 80½
Mex. Cent. 1st income. $10,000 22
M., K. and T. 4s. $5,000 98
M., K. and T. 2d 4s. $5,000 ..... 84½
M., K. and T. of T. 5s. $5,000 84
N. Y. C. and H. R. 4s. $5,000 ..... 93½
N. Y. C. L. S. 3½s. $1,000 ..... 84¼ $1,000 ..... 84½
N. Y. O. and W. 4s. $1,000 98
N. and W. 4s. $10,000 ..... 97⅞ N. and W. g. m. 6s. $8,000 ..... 120½
N. P. gen. 3s. $10,000 ..... 71½ $2,000 ..... 71¾
N. P. prior 4s. $5,000 ..... 101¾ $5,000 ..... 101¼
O. S. L. con. 4s. $1,000 99
O. S. L. ref. 4s. $5,000 ..... 92¼ $2,000 ..... 92⅝
O. S. L. 5s. $1,000 ..... 111⅜
Penn. cv. 1915 reg. 3½s. $8,000 ..... 92⅜
Penn. r. e. gold 4s. $4,000 103
Peo. G. and C. ref. 5s. $1,000 ..... 100½
Peo. and East. Inc. 4s. $5,000 ..... 62¼
Reading gen. 4s. $2,000 ..... 97½ $13,000 ..... 96⅞
St. L. I. M. 4s. $4,000 ..... 85½ $1,000 ..... 85⅛
St. L. I. M. 5s. $1,000 ..... 100⅞ $1,000 ..... 110½
St. L. and S. F. ref. 4s. $17,000 ..... 81½ $1,000 ..... 81¼
St. L. S. N. con. 4s. $5,000 76
S. A. L. 4s. $1,000 ..... 75 $2,000 ..... 74½
Sou. Ry. 5s. $1,000 ..... 110½
Tenn. & I. B. D. 5s. $1,000 100
Tex. and Pac. 1st 5s. $7,000 ..... 115½
Union Pac. 4s. $5,000 ..... 101½ $19,000 ..... 101⅝
U. S. Realty C. D. 5s. $3,000 84
U. S. Rub. 2d Ref. 6s. $1,000 95
U. S. S. F. 5s. $43,000 ..... 97 $20,000 ..... 96⅝
U. S. S. F. 5s R. $2,000 ..... 97¼ $2,000 97
U. S. Mex. 4s. $20,000 94
Va. Mid. g. m. 5s. $2,000 ..... 107⅛
Wabash 1st 5s. $10,000 109
Wabash 4s. $6,000 ..... 66½
Wab.-Pitts. 2d 4s. $5,000 ..... 24½
West. Md. 4s. $1,000 ..... 76⅝ $1,000 ..... 76½
Wes. Md. gold 4s. $1,000 ..... 54⅞
W. U. 4½s. $2,000 ..... 96½
W. E. and M. cv. 5s. $9,000 ..... 95⅞
W. and L. E. col. 4s. $1,000 83

Total sales (par value) $1,145,000.

STEEL ROOFING—Corrugated $2.35; V-crimped $2.40 per square.

BLACK SHEETS—No. 10 $2.40; No. 12 $2.45; No. 14 $2.50; No. 16 $2.60; Nos. 18 and 20 $3; Nos. 22 and 24 $3.05; No. 26 $3; No. 28 $3.15 per 100 lbs.

GALVANIZED SHEETS—60, 10 and 5 per cent. discount.

CUP STEEL NAILS—$2.15 base.

WIRE NAILS—$2.20 base.

PLAIN BLACK WIRE—$2 for No. 9 per 100 lbs.

GALVANIZED WIRE—$2.60 for No. 9 per 100 lbs.

BARBED WIRE—Painted $2.30; galvanized $2.60 per 100 lbs.

HORSE SHOES—No. 2 and larger, Juniata $3.95 base; Perkins $4.04½ base; Burden $4 per keg.

HARROW TEETH—$2.65 per 100 lbs.

MACHINE BOLTS—Small sizes 70 per cent. discount.

CARRIAGE BOLTS—Large sizes 60 per cent. discount.

COTTON.

Middling 11c; strict middling 11¼c.

PRODUCE AND FRUITS.

These prices are wholesale:

BUTTER—Packing 15c lb.; good country roll 17@18c; Elgin 27c in 60-lb. tubs, 27½c in 30-lb. tubs; Elgin 28c in 20-lb. tubs, 29c; renovated 25c in 60-lb. tubs, 25½c in 30-lb. tubs, 26c in prints.

POULTRY—Hens 11c per lb.; roosters 5½c; young chickens $3@5 per dozen; ducks 10c per lb.; turkeys 10c; geese 5c.

EGGS—14½c, case count; rehandled 15½c.

FRUIT—Baldwin apples $6 bbl.; Ben Davis apples $6 per barrel; California navel oranges $2.75@4.00 per box; Messina lemons $4.50@5 per box; fancy red Spanish pineapples $2.50@4 per crate; bananas, fancy, 9 to 10 hands, in lots, bunch $1.75@2.25; fancy, 8 hands, in lots, per bunch, $1.50; fancy 4-bunch case, per case $8; fancy, 2-bunch ½ case, per case $4.00; fancy, 5 to 6-bunch case, per case $8; fancy, 3-bunch to ½ case, per case $4; extra large Jumbo, per bunch $2.25@2.50.

VEGETABLES—New Texas onions $2.00 per crate; Northern red and yellow onions $1.25 per bushel; Southern parsley 50c per doz.; Southern radishes 60c per doz. bunches; Southern new cabbage $2.75 per crate; green beans $3 per bu. hamper; new potatoes $3@3.25 per crate; green peppers $3 per crate; Florida tomatoes $3.00@3.25 per crate; home-grown potatoes $2@2.25 per bbl.; Northern potatoes 80c per bushel; new potatoes $7.00 per barrel; cucumbers $1.25 per dozen, red peppers 50c per dozen strings; Southern turnips 60c per dozen bunches; Southern beets 50c per dozen bunches; home-grown kale 90@60c per bbl.; home-grown spinach $1.75 per bbl.; Florida strawberries $1.25 per gallon; Alabama strawberries $3.00@3.50 per 6-gal. crate; Tennessee strawberries $3@3.50 per 6-gal. crate.

WHEAT BUOYANT.

OFFICIAL CORROBORATION OF CROP GAIN CAUSES RISE.

INTENSE EXCITEMENT PREVAILS AT CLOSE OF TRADING.

EASTERNERS HEAVY BUYERS.

Chicago, May 10.—Wheat for July delivery sold to-day on the local exchange at 88¾c, an advance of 3c from the lowest point of the day. The cause of the upturn was the official corroboration of the crop damage reports which have been in circulation for some time. At the close the July option in wheat was up 2¼@2¾c. Corn was up ¾c. Oats were ⅝c higher. Provisions were 2½@10c higher.

According to the Government crop report the condition of winter wheat in the United States on May 1 was 82.9. This estimate was higher than had been generally expected, and for some time after the announcement was made from Washington the market showed signs of weakening. Later when the report was considered as a whole and it was seen that a large acreage had been abandoned, sentiment changed to bullishness. The area of winter wheat remaining in cultivation on May 1 was about 3,638,000 acres less than the area reported as sown last fall. This, it was claimed, would indicate a total yield of 90,000,000 bushels less than was given in the April report. This statement brought out an avalanche of buying orders and during the remainder of the day the volume of trading was enormous. The heaviest buying was said to have been by commission houses with Eastern connections, and it was said that several prominent Wall street traders were largely interested in the purchases. Prices rose rapidly until July touched 88¾c. Other options were equally as buoyant. Prior to the publication of the crop report the market showed moderate strength because of continued cold weather in the Northwest and a strong market at Liverpool. Trading closed amid intense excitement and with prices near the high mark. July opened ¼c lower at 85¾c, sold at 85¾@85¾c and then advanced to 88¾@88¾c. Final quotations were at 88¾@88¾c. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 302,000 bushels. Exports for the week, as shown by Bradstreet's, were equal to 3,000,000 bushels. Primary receipts were 651,000 bushels against 164,000 for the same day last year. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 505 cars against 468 last week and 123 one year ago.

The market for coarse grain was overshadowed by the overwhelming amount of trade in wheat. The market failed to show any marked response to the upturn in wheat, the tone being steady all day following a small advance at the opening. The close was firm. July corn opened unchanged to ¼c higher at 50@50¼c, advanced to 50¾@50⅝c and closed at 50¼c. Local receipts were 177 cars with 33 of contract grade.

The oats market opened active, the cold weather in the Northwest bringing out a good demand from shorts and commission houses. The tone was firm all day. July oats opened a shade lower to a shade higher at 43¾@43¼c, advanced to 43¾c and closed at 43¼@43⅝c. Local receipts were 265 cars.

Trading in provisions was fairly active and the market was firm. Large shipments of lard stimulated bullish sentiment. Shorts and local packers led in the buying. At the close July pork was up 10c at $16.70. Lard was up 7½c at $9.22½@9.25. Ribs were 2½c higher at $9.10.

Estimated receipts for to-morrow: Wheat 36 cars; corn 210; oats 220; hogs 13,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Open-ing.	High-est.	Low-est.	Clos-ing.
*WHEAT—				
May	$0 83¼	$0 86¾	$0 83¼	$0 86¼
July	85⅞	88¾	85⅝	88¼
Sept.	87½	90¼	87½	90⅝
Dec.	88¾	91⅞	88⅝	91⅜
*CORN—				
May	49⅝	50¼	49¾	50
July	50⅛	50⅝	50	50¼
Sept.	50¼	50⅝	50¼	50½
*OATS—				
May	45	45⅝	45	45¼
July	43¼	44⅜	43¼	43⅝
Sept.	36⅜	36⅝	36⅜	36⅝
PORK—				
May	16 45	16 45	16 45	16 45
July	16 60	16 70	16 47½	16 70
Sept.	16 70	16 70	16 55	16 67½
LARD—				
May	9 05	9 10	9 02½	9 10
July	9 17½	9 25	9 15	9 25
Sept.	9 30	9 35	9 22½	9 33
RIBS—				
May	8 95	8 95	8 95	8 95
July	9 10	9 10	9 02½	9 10
Sept.	9 20	9 22½	9 12½	9 20

*For the splits on wheat, corn and oats see introduction.

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour—Winter patents $3.25@3.55; straights $3.05@3.40; spring patents $3.55@3.65; straights $3.15@3.45; Baker's $3.15@3.95. Market strong.

Grain—No. 2 spring wheat 89@91c; No. 3 do 86@91c; No. 2 red 83½@86¾c; No. 2 corn 50½@50⅝c; No. 2 yellow do 51@51¼c; No. 2 oats 45¼c; No. 3 white do 42@45c; No. 2 rye 72½@75c; fair to choice malting barley 76@79c; No. 1 flax seed $1.19½; No. 1 Northwestern do $1.20½; clover, contract grade $15.

Provisions—Short ribs sides, loose $8.80@8.95; mess pork $16.50@16.62½ per bbl.; lard $9.10 per 100 lbs.; short clear sides, boxed $9@9.25.

Whisky—Basis of high wines, $1.29.

On the Produce Exchange to-day the butter market was steady; creameries 18@25c; dairies 18@23c. Eggs steady; at mark, cases included, 19c; firsts 16c; prime firsts 17c. Cheese steady at 14@15c.

Receipts—Flour 28,400 bbls.; wheat 38,000 bu.; corn 262,800; oats 368,500; rye 2,000; barley 39,200. Shipments—Flour 29,400 bbls.; wheat 98,700 bu.; corn 437,800; oats 833,000; rye 5,700; barley 22,000.

GRAIN LETTERS.

Louisville.—The accumulation by shorts and new investors has been tremendous. Eastern and foreign buying has been added to that from the sources that have heretofore been active. We look for higher values.—(Fortson & Garrett.

Chicago.—The competition between shorts and new investors to-day has been tremendous. Eastern and foreign buying has been added to that from the sources that have heretofore been active. The trade for the first time began to realize that the market was world-wide. Nothing but realizing is likely to cause reactions for the present.—(Hunt, Bridgeford & Co.

Louisville.—We are going into a wheat market such as we only have once in several years, a market based on radically changed crop conditions and in which manipulation must play a subordinate part. I think this is the chance of a lifetime to buy wheat for 20 to 40 cents per bushel profits on 3 to 4 cents margin.—(George L. Bacon, of E. E. Paine & Co.

Liverpool Grain.

Liverpool, May 10.—Wheat—Spot, No. 2 red Western winter steady at 6s 3d; No. 1 California firm at 6s 6d; futures quiet; May 6s 2¾d; July 6s 7d; September 6s 5¼d. Corn—Spot steady; American mixed, new 4s 7½d; do old 4s 7¼d; futures quiet; July 4s 7¾d; September 4s 7⅜d.

LEAF TOBACCO.

Friday Evening, May 10.—A firm and active market was in evidence for leaf tobacco to-day on the local auction breaks. The quality and condition of the new Burley offered were fully up to expectations and the market showed strength, especially on the common and medium grades. There was very little good tobacco up, most of the offerings being composed of common and low grades. Old Burley was also strong. The market for dark tobacco suffered no material change, all the different types continuing in good demand and bringing satisfactory prices. Old dark ruled firm and unchanged.

Sales of leaf tobacco this week, according to the Louisville Leaf Tobacco Exchange aggregated 1,187 hogsheads. Of this number 814 were by auction and 373 privately. During the corresponding week a year ago sales totaled 1,501 hogsheads and two years ago they amounted to 1,610. Of this week's sales 500 hogsheads were Burley and 687 dark. The Burley was composed of 307 hogsheads of the 1906 crop and 103 old crops, and the dark was made up of 634 hogsheads of the 1906 crop and fifty-three old crops. Since January 1 sales have amounted to 62,187 hogsheads, as compared with 75,041 for the corresponding week last year and 63,383 two years ago. The week's rejections were 100 hogsheads, or 13 per cent. of the sales by auction. Rejections since January 1 have amounted to 7,705 hogsheads. Receipts for the week were 823 hogsheads and since January 1 they have amounted to 49,004.

The following is the report of offerings today on the Louisville market, including all the warehouses:

	Hhds.
Burley	174
Dark	171
Total	345
Original inspection	279
Reviews	66

First sale Tuesday at the Central Warehouse.

Official Quotations.

The following are the revised quotations on leaf tobacco as compiled by the Committee on Quotations of the Louisville Leaf Tobacco Exchange:

1905 CROP.

	BURLEY. Dark Red.	BURLEY. Bright Red.
Trash (sound)	$7 50@8 00	$8 50@9 00
Common lugs	8 00@8 50	9 50@10 00
Medium lugs	9 00@9 50	10 00@10 50
Good lugs	9 50@10 50	10 50@11 75
Common leaf (short)	8 00@9 00	10 00@11 00
Common leaf	9 00@10 00	11 00@12 00
Medium leaf	10 50@11 50	12 50@14 00
Good leaf	12 00@13 50	14 00@16 00
Fine and selections	14 00@15 00	17 00@22 50

	BURLEY. Colory.
Trash (sound)	$9 50@10 50
Common lugs	11 00@12 00
Medium lugs	12 00@13 50
Good lugs	14 00@16 00
Common leaf (short)	12 00@13 00
Common leaf	12 00@13 50
Medium leaf	14 00@15 00
Good leaf	15 50@17 00
Fine and selections	18 00@25 50

1906 CROP.

	BURLEY. Dark Red.	BURLEY. Bright Red.
Trash (gr'n or mixed)	$5 75@6 25	$6 50@7 00
Trash (sound)	6 50@7 25	7 25@7 75
Common lugs	7 25@7 75	8 00@8 50
Medium lugs	7 75@8 50	9 00@9 50
Good lugs	8 50@9 00	9 50@10 50
Common leaf (short)	7 50@8 50	9 00@10 00
Common leaf	8 00@9 00	10 00@11 00
Medium leaf	10 00@11 00	11 50@12 50
Good leaf	11 50@12 50	14 00@16 00
Fine and selections	13 00@14 00	17 00@20 00

	BURLEY. Colory.
Trash (green or mixed)	$7 25@7 75
Trash (sound)	8 00@8 50
Common lugs	9 00@10 00
Medium lugs	10 50@12 00
Good lugs	12 50@14 50
Common leaf (short)	10 00@11 00
Common leaf	11 00@12 00
Medium leaf	12 50@14 50
Good leaf	15 00@17 00
Fine and selections	18 00@24 50

	DARK. Mfg.
Trash (green or mixed)	$5 25@5 75
Trash (sound)	5 75@6 00
Common lugs	6 00@6 25
Medium lugs	6 50@6 75
Good lugs	7 00@7 50
Common leaf (short)	7 50@8 00
Common leaf	8 25@8 50
Medium leaf	8 50@9 50
Good leaf	9 50@10 00
Fine and selections	10 00@11 75

	DARK. Rehandling	DARK. Export.
Trash (gr'n or mixed)	$5 25@5 75	
Trash (sound)	5 75@6 00	
Common lugs	6 00@6 25	
Medium lugs	6 50@6 75	
Good lugs	$6 50@7 00	$7 00@7 50
Common leaf (short)	7 50@7 75	7 75@8 00
Common leaf	7 75@8 25	8 25@8 75
Medium leaf	8 50@8 75	8 75@9 50
Good leaf	8 75@9 50	9 50@11 00
Fine and selections	9 50@10 00	11 00@12 50

N. B.—Unsound or defective in condition, length or color, or mixed packages, from 1c to 3c lower.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Louisville.

(Reported by the Louisville Live Stock Exchange, Bourbon Stock Yards.)

Louisville, May 10.—Cattle—Receipts to-day were 62 head, for the five days this week 1,678. The market was rather quiet to-day, both demand and supply being limited. Choice butcher cattle of desirable weights met with a steady demand, and supply absorbed early in the day, but as regards the common, medium grades were slow as usually the case the closing days of the week. The general feeling as to the feeder and stocker trade unchanged, with a fair demand prevailing for the best, but others dull. Bulls regarded as steady; likewise choice milch cows. No heavy shippers on sale, but market nominally steady. Pens well cleared. Market closed steady.

Calves—Receipts 125 head; for the week so far 236. Market steady; bulk of the best veals $5.25@5.75; something fancy a shade higher; common calves dull.

Hogs—Receipts were 3,422 head; for the week thus far 12,301. Market ruled steady on basis of Friday's closing values; cost 100 lbs. and up $6.40; lighter weights $5.75; roughs $5.85 down. Offerings all sold and market firm at the close.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day were 146 head; for the five days this week 882. No change of any consequence reported in the condition of the market for fat sheep and lambs, trading firm at current values, but common kinds rather slow. Fair trade in spring lambs of choice quality, but others dull. Not many coming as yet. No quotable stock sheep.

Quotations.

CATTLE.

Extra good export steers	$5 00@ 5 50
Light shipping steers	4 50@ 5 00
Choice butcher steers	4 50@ 5 00
Fair to good butcher steers	4 00@ 4 50
Common to medium butcher steers	3 00@ 4 00
Choice butcher heifers	4 25@ 4 75
Fair to good butcher heifers	3 50@ 4 00
Common to medium butcher heifers	3 00@ 3 50
Choice butcher cows	3 50@ 4 25
Fair to good butcher cows	3 00@ 3 50
Common to medium butcher cows	2 50@ 3 00
Canners	1 00@ 2 00
Choice feeders	4 50@ 4 75
Medium to good feeders	4 00@ 4 50
Common and rough feeders	3 25@ 4 00
Good to extra stock steers	4 00@ 4 40
Fair to good stock steers	3 25@ 3 75
Common to medium stock steers	2 75@ 3 25
Good to extra stock heifers	3 50@ 4 00
Common to medium stock heifers	2 75@ 3 25
Good to extra oxen	4 00@ 4 50
Common to medium oxen	3 00@ 4 00
Good to extra bulls	3 50@ 4 00
Fair to good bulls	2 25@ 3 25
Choice veal calves	5 25@ 6 75
Common to medium veal calves	3 50@ 5 25
Coarse, heavy calves	2 50@ 4 00
Choice milch cows	35 00@40 00
Medium to good milch cows	25 00@30 00
Plain, common milch cows	15 00@20 00

HOGS.

Choice pack. & butch., 200 to 300 lbs.	6 40
Medium packers, 160 to 200 lbs.	6 40
Light shippers, 120 to 160 lbs.	6 40
Choice pigs, 90 to 120 lbs.	5 75@ 6 40
Light pigs, 50 to 90 lbs.	5 50@ 5 75
Roughs, 150 to 400 lbs.	3 50@ 5 85

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

Bargain Special in
Men's Fine
PANTS
$5 $6 $7.50 Goods
$3.50
Worsteds, cheviots, velours, etc., made up of cloth ends from Elbee suit tailoring, and therefore Elbee trousers; light, medium and dark patterns; sizes 31 to 38 waist measure; only a pair or two of a kind.
The regular prices for trousers of these qualities would be $5, $6 and $7.50; this lot is to go at $3.50 a pair.
LEVY'S Third & Market.
Members Retail Merchants' Association. Railroad Fares Refunded to Visitors.

Courier-Journal.
ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL LOUISVILLE, KY.
SATURDAY.....MAY 11, 1907

CITY FEATURES.

For Pure Milk, Ice Cream, etc., 'phone 624. NATIONAL ICE CREAM CO.

AFTER THIRTEEN YEARS

JUDGMENT COLLECTED FOR OLD GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.

Paid By Henry Bronger and John Kesler In Favor of R. H. Courtney, Receiver—Amount $396.

A judgment was collected through the office of George W. Long, United States Marshal for the Western District of Kentucky, yesterday for $396, including costs, which brings back recollections of old times to many of the business men in Louisville. The judgment was paid by Henry Bronger and John Kesler in favor of R. H. Courtney, receiver for the German National Bank. This is the institution, the wrecking of which is accredited to J. M. McKnight, who is now serving sentence in the Federal penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga. Interest on the debt dates back thirteen years and the execution has been in the hands of the Federal officies for a long time. The recovery on the execution was for the benefit of George M. Fletcher. The money was received yesterday and paid over to the proper officials.

Anything bearing on the affairs of the German National Bank never fails to revive memories of the McKnight case. He was accused of wrongful use of the funds of the institution and fought the case in the United States Court for several years. He was finally sentenced to the penitentiary for seven years and is now serving his sentence. Only a short time ago William Blades, Deputy United States Marshal, was in the Federal penitentiary at Atlanta and saw J. M. McKnight. He has a clerical position in the institution, but is not enjoying the best of health.

SOME WORLD'S STARS ATTRACTIONS OF ARENA.

A great deal of local interest has already been aroused by the preliminary announcements of the Barnum & Bailey Greatest Show on Earth, and circus day in Louisville next Monday, May 13, promises to be one of the biggest days of the amusement year. The coming of the big show is, in itself an event of importance to thousands of circus-lovers, but added interest is given to the circus engagement this year by the announcement of an unusually large number of arenic features of a novel and even sensational character.

A resume of this year's arenic features gives the following interesting information: The show opens with a splendid spectacle, depicting with military and allegorical display the closing days of the Russo-Japanese war in Manchuria, and the successful termination of the sanguinary struggle through the diplomatic offices of the President of the United States. The spectacle bears the meaningful title, "Peace," and is the most ambitious and gorgeous military display ever attempted by a circus management. The circus proper, which follows the spectacle, serves to introduce 300 artists from all parts of the world in a gigantic triple-ring arenic performance. Among the famous acts are the Imperial Viennese Troupe of aerialists; the Steves, in a new and novel performance called the "Bounding Trampiin," La Mont and Grunatho Troupes of acrobats; the Troupe Loyola, in a remarkable series of feats on a high wire; the Vorlop company of whirlwind dancers; twenty famous principal riders, embracing Josie DeMott, the somersaultequestrienne, the Rooneys, the Sidkneys, Fred Derrick and Ella Bradna, Dallie Julian and Fred Ledgett, Celia Sebastian, Ouika and Marie Meers, Wm. Melrose, Wm. DeMott and Chas. Siegrist; all kinds of trained animal displays, presenting Manuel Herzog's horses, a remarkable company of equines that perform surprising feats at liberty and in harness; a double herd of trained sea-lions; a combination acrobatic and trained animal act, the only riding seal, and three herds of elephants in a big battle scene; a company of forty clowns, whose mission is to inject comedy into the performance, and in which they are uproariously successful; a revival of the old Roman hippodrome on a scale of unparalleled grandeur, and a zoological collection embracing three giraffes, the only bi-horned rhinoceros in the United States, and hundreds of other rare and curious wild beasts.

The show will arrive in Louisville Sunday morning.

MUCH INTEREST SHOWN IN Y. M. I. DEBATE TO-MORROW.

Great interest is being taken among the members of the Young Men's Institute in the debate which is to be held to-morrow, at 2:30 p. m., at Mackin Council's clubhouse, 530 Twenty-sixth street. Each of the councils feels confident that it is going to be the winner, and it is certain that the result will be in doubt until the final decision of the judges. All of the participants are experienced and able debaters, and because of the keen rivalry between the councils, each will be called upon to exert himself to the utmost. The question of debate is: "Which Is the Most Important Branch of Our Government: The Legislative, the Judicial or the Executive?"

BOARD OF TRADE SENDS REGRETS TO CHARLESTOWN.

John J. Telford, secretary of the Transportation Committee of the Board of Trade, has written to Louis Spriestersbach, Mayor of Charlestown, Ind., expressing regret on behalf of the chairman of the committee, which had in charge the excursion to Southern Indiana towns and cities, that the party could not stop at Charlestown as had been planned. The excursionists were delayed several hours en route to that town, and it was decided, on account of the lateness of the hour at which the train passed Charlestown, not to stop.

$2 INDIANAPOLIS AND RETURN PENNSYLVANIA LINES,
Sunday, May 12, special train leaves Fourteenth and Main sts., 8 a. m.

RITZ ACQUITTED.

Alleged Misuse of Employer's Money Not Culpable.

WAGERED FUNDS ON PROMISING FILLY AND LOST.

NUMEROUS OFFERS OF SETTLEMENT URGED FOR DEFENDANT.

AGENT FOR CHICAGO PACKER.

W. G. Ritz, charged with the embezzlement of $5,479.69 from Morris & Co., Chicago packers, whose trial consumed the entire session of the Criminal Court yesterday, was acquitted last evening after the jury had been out for forty-five minutes. Horse racing, according to the defendant's own confession, was largely responsible for his becoming involved with the courts, and the fact that Ethel Day, a filly that looked good to Ritz at Latonia last fall, failed to win when he had played $1,600 of his employers' money on her at 3½ to 1 was immediately responsible for his troubles.

He had been connected with the complaining corporation since 1902 and upon the admission of its officials had made a splendid representative so far as getting them business was concerned. It was stated at the outset by Aaron Kohn, his attorney, that when he took the position in 1902 the company had little or no business here, but that he pushed its interests with such energy and ability that at the time of his fall from favor their business from the Louisville territory was averaging from $5,000 to $7,000 a week. However, his salary during that time did not exceed $25 a week.

In going after business Ritz, Mr. Kohn stated, was free to acknowledge that he had expended considerable money in order to get custom, but that the company allowed him very little latitude in this direction, and that he merely used the funds on his own responsibility in the hope that they would be restored to him. It was made a feature of his defense that Ritz had in fact allowed his eagerness for business to get the better of his judgment until last fall he found himself about $3,600 behind with no means of meeting the obligation.

It was then that he drew out $1,600 of the company's money and went to Latonia in the hope of beating the bookmakers there out of sufficient to make good his shortage. However, his miscalculation as to the form of Ethel Day hastened the crash. The money which he had drawn out was part of funds he had collected from numerous butchers and grocers, customers of his concern, for which he should have accounted to the Chicago office. He practically confessed to the company what he had done and offered to square the count by giving up part of his salary each week until it was finally settled. The company refused this proposition and set about to prosecute him.

* * *

Compromises Refused.

The concern recovered $2,000 of the shortage from the bonding company on Ritz's surety and also $1,800 left in bank. Prior to that time, however, Ritz's friends here had raised $1,700 with which an attempt was made to effect a compromise, but to no purpose. Besides pleading palliation for the offense Ritz represented that he had made the contract under which he worked with Nelson Morris & Co., whereas the money taken was that of Morris & Co. The first named concern was a firm, but since becoming a corporation changed its style to Morris & Co. It was furthermore urged that the defendant was not guilty of any wrongful act further than a breach of trust.

The packing company had especially engaged James P. Edwards, Bernard Flexner, W. M. Smith and Morton Morris to assist the Commonwealth. Mr. Kohn made an especial point that the case against Ritz amounted to persecution in the light of refusals to compromise and pointed to the array of counsel on the other side to prove his statement.

Charged False Arrest.

John Schneider, who is a negro in spite of his Teutonic appellation, and who had sued Mat Gagen for $10,000 for alleged false arrest, was refused damages under peremptory instructions yesterday by a jury in Judge Gordon's court, Special Judge Lincoln presiding. Gagen was on a crowded Jacob Park car last summer when he felt someone run his hand into his pocket and take his wallet. He looked around quickly, but was unable to detect the thief. The wallet contained money to the amount of $140 and several checks. The following day Schneider brought two of the checks to his office, saying that he had found them lying on the ground in the park. Gagen then questioned him about the pocketbook and the negro denied all knowledge of it. Later he had the negro arrested and when searched a wallet identified by Gagen as his was found on him. In the Police Court, however, Schneider was dismissed.

Files Amended Petition.

Andrew M. Sea, Jr., administrator of Albert Kissler, who was smothered in a wheat bin at the distillery at Thirtieth street and Garland avenue and on account of whose death suit had been brought, yesterday filed an amended petition. Both the Kissler boy and Leo Phanmoeller met their death at the same time and suits were filed nearly a year ago on this account against the Kentucky Distilleries and Warehouse Company, W. C. Hahn, manager of the distillery, and the John C. Roach Company. Upon a trial of the Phoenmiller case in Judge Gordon's court on Wednesday peremptory instructions were given as to the two corporations because it was shown that they had no connection with the distillery which is owned by Julius Kessler & Co. This firm is now joined in the suit brought for young Kissler's death.

Two Murder Indictments Found.

The grand jury yesterday returned an indictment for wilful murder against Fred Campbell, colored, who shot and killed James Younger, another negro, April 25. Mat Reed, colored, who shot and killed Walter Henderson, another member of his race, last month was also indicted.

Other indictments found were as follows:

Grand Larceny—Mildred Richardson.
Malicious Striking—D. Yaeger.

Court Paragraphs.

—The administrator of William Buchanan sued to secure a settlement of h's estate.

—Dora Conner sued the Louisville Railway Company for $5,000. She was hurt in getting off a car.

—Ellen Paine sued Edward F. Paine for divorce, charging drunkenness and nonsupport. They were married June 9, 1890, in Jeffersonville.

—Ida B. Perarman sued the American Concrete Construction Company for $500 on account of damage said to have been done the foundation of her house.

—In the case of the administrator of James Greenwell against the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company for $38.75, Judge Field decided for the plaintiff for the full amount.

—A jury in Judge O'Doherty's court, in the case of Green & Currey against Mrs. H. Frankel, involving a real estate fee for $275, a verdict for the defendant was returned.

—In the case of Myer Berman against the Baltmore and Ohio Southwestern railroad for $167.63, the value of goods said to have been lost in shipment, a jury in Judge Gordon's court, special Judge Lincoln presiding, found for the plaintiff for the full amount.

Court of Appeals.

Frankfort, Ky., May 10.—Present, whole court sitting, except Judge Cantrill.

Robb vs. Commonwealth, Fayette, affirmed.

U. S. Health and Accident Co. vs. Jolly, Breckenridge; reversed.

Yates vs. Nunnelly, Scott; affirmed.

Southern Railway in Kentucky vs. Smith, Woodford; affirmed.

Board of Council city of Frankfort vs. Commonwealth, etc., Franklin; appellee's petition for rehearing overruled.

Ayer & Lord Tie Com. vs. Witherspoon; appellant's petition for rehearing overruled.

L. C. R. R. Co. vs. Holt, Carlisle; case advanced under rule 16, on appellee's motion.

Phillips vs. Spaulding, guardian, Marion; agreement filed; parties given until May 17 to file brief.

Atterberry vs. McClure, Fulton; appellees given ten days' further time to file brief.

L. and N. R. R. Co. vs. Pendleton's admr., Todd; appellee filed supplemental brief.

L. and N. R. R. Co. vs. Brown, Hopkins; appellant filed response to appellee's reply brief.

City of Flemingsburg vs. Fleming county; appellant filed supplemental brief.

McGlone, Sheriff, etc., vs. Womack, etc., Carter; case involving the constitutionality of the dog law; argued by J. S. Morris for the appellant, and James A. Scott for the appellee; submitted.

Court adjourned until Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock.

Court of Appeals Decisions.

Southern Railway Company in Kentucky vs. Thomas D. Johnson, by etc.—Filed May 1, 1907. (Not to be reported.) Appeal from Mercer Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge Nunn, affirming.

Railroads—Train Falling Through Trestle—Injury to Passenger—Excessive Verdict.—In an action for damages to a passenger on a railroad train, injured by the falling of the train through a trestle, the distance of about twenty-four feet, in which he was injured to wrenching his neck, spraining his ankle and severely injuring his hip, confining him to his bed for three weeks, causing much pain and suffering, a verdict of $500 in damages cannot be considered as excessive.

E. H. Gaither, Humphrey & Humphrey and Charles G. Middleton for appellant; John C. Voris and Robert Harding for appellees.

Joseph A. Williams, etc., vs. Chris Coffman. Filed May 1, 1907. (Not to be reported.) Appeal from Hardin Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge Settle, affirming.

Husband and Wife—Marriage Prior to Weissinger Act—Death of Wife—Property Rights of Husband.—Under the statutes in this State prior to the act of March 15, 1894, known as the Weissinger Act, the husband, on the death of his wife, was entitled absolutely to the personal property left by her, and to a life estate as tenant by the curtesy in her land, and the fact that in a settlement of a divorce suit by the wife against her husband he agreed in a writing to give her full control of all his personal property and of her land on which they resided, did not prevent a husband, who was married to his deceased wife prior to March 15, 1894, from being adjudged the absolute owner of all the personal property owned by her at her death, and to one-third of her land for life.

J. V. Williams and S. H. Bush for appellants; R. L. Stith and J. D. Irwin for appellees.

Carl Murphy vs. Illinois Central Railroad Company.—Filed May 1, 1907. (Not to be reported.) Appeal from McCracken Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge Hobson, reversing.

First—Railroads—Injury to Section Hand—Falling From Trestle—Avoiding Collision—Pleading—Affirmative Denial.—In an action by a section hand against a railroad company for an injury caused by falling from a trestle whereon he, with the crew, were operating a handcar under the direction of the foreman, in trying to save himself from a collision with a train of the defendant company, which was approaching the trestle at a rapid speed from an opposite direction, an answer was filed denying all negligence on the part of those operating the train or handcar, and alleging negligence on the part of the plaintiff in unnecessarily jumping from the trestle, when he was not in danger. Held—That the answer was not an affirmative denial of the petition, and no reply was necessary.

Second—Same—Instructions To Jury—Act of Prudent Person.—In such case the court properly instructed the jury "to find for the defendant, unless you believe from the evidence that the employes of the defendant, who were operating and controlling the train or her handcar, which were approaching each other, at the time or just before the plaintiff jumped or fell from the trestle, negligently ran said car and engine so close together as to cause an ordinarily prudent person under like circumstances to believe that a collision would occur, and that plaintiff, then, in trying to protect himself from impending danger, fell from the trestle and received the injuries complained of, in which case you will find for the plaintiff."

Taylor & Lucas for appellant.

Wheeler, Hughes & Berry, Trabue, Doolan & Cox and J. M. Dickinson for appellee.

H. F. Troutman vs. R. F. Hays, etc.—Filed May 3, 1907.—(Not to be reported.) Appeal from Bullitt Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge Hobson, affirming.

First—Fiscal Courts—Issuing Turnpike Bonds—Vote of County—Notice of Election.—In the matter of enjoining the Fiscal Court of Bullitt county from issuing the bonds of the county for building turnpikes therein, in compliance with a two-thirds majority of the voters of Bullitt county, at the regular election held therein on November 6, 1906, under the act of March 22, 1904 (see Acts, 1904, p. 161). Held that the notice of the election, required by said act to be given by the Sheriff, while informal, was sufficient to apprise the voters that such election would be held and the purpose of it.

Second—Injunction—Act Anticipated.—We cannot anticipate that the Fiscal Court will make a levy that it has no authority to make, and no injunction can be granted against an act not done.

Third—Levy—Authority of Court—Sale of Bonds—Restrictions.—If the Fiscal Court cannot from a levy of fifty cents on the $100 pay the current expenses of the county and pay the interest on the bonds and provide a sinking fund for their payment at maturity, as provided by Section 159, of the Constitution, then only so many bonds should be sold as the county can provide for out of the levy of fifty cents, which it is authorized to make.

J. F. Combs, for appellee; C. P. Bradbury for appellees.

CHILDREN DANCE FOR FREE HOSPITAL FUND.

Final preparations have been completed for the floral ball to be given at Macauley's Theater this afternoon by the children for the benefit of the Children's Free Hospital. The curtain will be raised showing a beautiful scene of flowers, and immediately a grand march of 150 children gorgeously costumed will take place, led by Ada Lewis Hart and Master Karl Rauterberg.

Following this will be a pink ballet, with little Miss Mathy leading; then comes the solo, or fancy dances. Each child dresses to represent the following flowers: Carnation, Dorothy Duke; sweet peas, Evelyn Snyder, Catherine Menne; daffodil, Catherine Solger; snowball, Julia Kyle; pink rose, Mildred Lee Bolling; lily, Frances Jones; daisy, Eugenia McArthur, Margaret Joseph and Ruth Wedekind; American Beauty, Mattie Marshall Curd; white rose, Marie Schafer; yellow rose, Mary Katherine Hart; Dutch tulip, Marie Seelbach; black-eyed Susan, Beatrice Jones; buttercup and johnnie jump up, Colgan Norman and Cecelia Stone; poppy, Elizabeth Kremer; goldenrod, Elizabeth Klein; violet, Lucy Hallenberg; chrysanthemum, Margaurite Schafer; shamrock, Mildred May Christ; cherry blossom, Elizabeth Leonhard; forget-me-not, Marie Garaghty; Spanish roses, Louise Jones and Minnie Louise Overton; morning glory, Dorothy Selman; tiger lily, Gertrude Chambers; butterflies, Gladys Hambly and Mildred Schneiderhan; peony, Edith Callahan; tulip, Dorothy Nold; Flora, the Goddess of Flowers, Dorothy Rufer; bleeding heart, Mary Lincoln; poinsettia, Julia Wedekind; fluer-de-lis, Louise Wedekind; wistaria, Anna May Able, Leslie Lewman and May C. Gaertner; Mexico, Fehr Kremer.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL SAYS "GO AHEAD ON UNDERPASS."

Judge Richards Makes Satisfactory Arrangements In Chicago—Contract At Council Meeting.

After a successful conference in Chicago with officials of the Illinois Central road relative to the Oak-street subway, Judge A. E. Richards, City Attorney, returned to Louisville yesterday morning. He was instructed to draw up certain papers which are to be signed by officials of the road. The papers will be returned to Louisville in time for Mayor Barth to send the contracts to the General Council for its approvement at the next meeting night.

The subway under the tracks of the Illinois Central Railroad Company on Oak street will cost about $100,000, and the company will bear the greater part of the expense.

Lets Contracts For Pavements

The Board of Public Works yesterday awarded to L. R. Figg the contract for constructing with vitrified-brick block the nine streets for which bids were opened Thursday. His bid calls for the expenditure of about $22,000.

George W. Gosnell was the only other bidder on the work, and his bid called for the expenditure of about $2,000 more than does the bid of Contractor Figg.

Subscription To Pension Fund.

E. T. Schmitt, City Treasurer, yesterday received from Callahan & Sons a check for $100 to be added to the Firemen's pension fund. The check was sent as a reward of merit for the good work accomplished by the firemen at the recent fire which destroyed the Callahan elevator.

Coffee Social Friday.

The Pastor's Aid Society, of the Fourth Presbyterian church, will give a coffee social at the home of the pastor, the Rev. J. Melville Fisher, 623 Washington street, on Friday, May 17, from 4 to 10 p. m. All members and friends of the church are most cordially invited.

Charged With Bootlegging.

George Phaup was arrested at Island, Mclean county, Thursday by J. W. Ament, Deputy United States Marshal, of Owensboro, on the charge of retailing liquor without paying the Government tax. Phaup was taken before Dudley Lindsey, United States Commissioner at Owensboro, and held over to the November Federal grand jury in the sum of $300.

MRS. JANE HOPKINS' STAR MAKE BOYS' CLOTHING
MRS. JANE HOPKINS' BOY-PROOF CLOTHES
have thousands of "Little Fellow" friends all over the country whose parents are loud in their praise of these truly wonderful Boys' Clothes.
Their BIGGEST features are superior quality and low price.
Sold Here By
Levy Bros.
Third and Market.
KAHN, WERTHEIMER & SMITH CO.
Makers New York City

Santa Fe
All the Way
$62.50 From Chicago
$57.50 From St. Louis
California and back for one fare
First-class, April 25 to May 18.
Return limit, July 31.
You may ride on The California Limited and enjoy Fred Harvey meals.
Side trips to Grand Canyon of Arizona and Yosemite Valley cost a few dollars more.
Personally-conducted Shriners excursions.
Drop me a postal to-day for souvenir booklet, "California Summer Outings," and excursion folders.
T. F. G. Burnett, Gen. Agent, A. T. & S. F. Ry., 209 Traction Building, Cincinnati.

STEGER PIANOS
CRIPPEN-ALLEN PIANO CO.
Fourth Ave., Op. Post-office.
(Incorporated.)

Motors and Dynamos
One-quarter to 3,000 horsepower. Both direct and alternating currents. Ask for catalogue. Electrical supplies of every description.
HARRY I. WOOD CO.,
(Incorporated)
518-520 West Main,
Louisville, Ky.

BUICK 4-CYLINDER.
New model, just arrived, proves a genuine sensation. Nothing to approach it in the market at anywhere near the price.

MODEL D. 30-HORSE-POWER, with the new five-point suspension and many high-class features.
Price, delivered, with fine full lamp and horn equipment . . $1,943
Come in to see it or send for catalogue at once, as the supply of these splendid cars is very limited.
KY. AUTO CO.
1049 THIRD. Incorporated.

STANDARD FURNACE & RANGE COMP'Y
Incorporated
501 West Main. Both Phones 491.
Sole Agents for the
New Process VISIBLE Gas Range

A Visit to Our Store Will Save You Money
JAMESTOWN WAY
B. & O. S.-W. BEST
Ask Agent, N. W. Cor. 4th & Market.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

D. H. BALDWIN & CO.
Manufacturers of
Fine Pianos.
The "Baldwin,"
"Hamilton,"
"Ellington,"
"Howard"
And other well-known makes
Constituting a product that has received the highest honors at home and abroad.
Grand Prize St. Louis 1904. Grand Prize Paris 1900.
Salesrooms:
529-531 Fourth Ave.

STRUCK-IT
We CHANGED NAME BUT NOT METHODS.
Our cost-plus-an-agreed-sum plan is still in operation. If you are going to build you will like it.
THE ALFRED STRUCK CO.
Incorporated.
Contractors and Builders.
Phone Main 40. Louisville, Ky.

THE ARTISTIC SHOP
THINGS—
BEAUTIFUL
ARTISTIC
REFINED
Klauber 340 4th ave

Flowers For All Occasions
Furnished By Baumer.
Special Attention to Out-of-Town Orders
Aug. R. Baumer, FLORIST.
Both Phones. The Masonic.

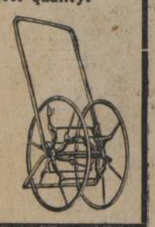
BASKETS.

Diamond Market and Bushel Stave Baskets, the best of the kind made,
35c per doz. up.
Also dealers in Brooms, Burlaps, Excelsior and Manufacturers' Supplies.
T. C. Caummisar & Sons
123 THIRD ST.

Belt Buckles
New and recherche designs in Sterling Silver and Gilt—embossed—engraved and inlaid with choice agates.
Attractively priced.
Wm. Kendrick's Sons,
The Jewelers. 336 Fourth Avenue.

J. D. Powers, President; Matt O'Doherty, First Vice President; Darwin W. Johnson, Secretary and Treasurer.
COMMONWEALTH LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Home Office 308 W. Chestnut Street, Louisville, Ky.
Offers to the People of Kentucky
The Most Liberal Policy
That is issued by any company.
DIVIDENDS ARE GUARANTEED
And plainly stated in the policy. Let us explain this contract to you. Address the Secretary.

L&N ONE FARE PLUS 25 CENTS
To Birmingham, Ala.
AND RETURN
ACCOUNT GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Presbyterian Church
To Be Held
May 16-25, 1907
Tickets will be on sale May 13, 14, 15, 1907, good Returning until May 30th, and by Extension until June 15th.
Two trains daily with Free Reclining Chair Cars, Pullman Sleepers and Electric Lighted Dining Cars.
For further information call on or Address
City Ticket Office, 410 Fourth Avenue
Phones 258. PAUL JONES BUILDING

Sprinkling Season Is Near at Hand.
One section of good hose will outlast several of poor quality.
HOSE EQUIPMENT
For Every Service IN STOCK.

The Ahrens & Ott Mfg. Co.
Incorporated.
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Selecting a Stove Very Important.
In selecting a gas range, great care should be used to get the best, as with proper use it will last a lifetime. There are many good Gas Ranges now on the market, but we wish to call especial attention to our "New Process," which has many desirable features not found on any other stove. You would like any kind of gas stove, but if you had used all the different kinds, you would prefer a "New Process" Range. It is made in many styles and sizes to meet the demands of every kitchen. It is planned for convenience, the ovens being the right size and height for baking. The top burners can be lifted out, leaving the top of the stove clear of obstruction for cleaning. The burners are scientifically constructed and will give the greatest amount of heat for gas consumed, and is consequently economical to use. Only the very best quality of workmanship and materials enter into its construction. All parts that are liable to wear or burn out, are made especially strong, making the stove very durable. FOR SALE TO DEALERS ONLY BY

BRIDGEFORD & CO.,
INCORPORATED.
Twentieth and Portland Avenue.

FURNITURE.
STYLE, QUALITY, ASSORTMENT.
These three features have made our store the greatest in Louisville and the South. We have what you want at correct prices.
KEISKER'S,
586 Fourth Ave.

KY. STAR BRAND
FLOORING
Quartered Oak
Plain Oak
Beech
Our "Ky. Star Brand" Is Perfect.
Write or Telephone.
Sanitary—Clean. High-Class Workmanship.
KY. HARDWOOD FLOORING CO.

EVERYTHING IN HARDWARE
BELKNAP HDW. and MFG. CO.
Incorporated.

For the Races.
We have just received a fine line of Timers and Split Second WATCHES.
Our Stock of DIAMONDS is large and at the right prices.
SPECIAL—7-Jewel Elgin in 20-year filled case.....$10.00
GEO. WOLF & CO.,
528 FOURTH AVE.
Members Retail Merchants' Assn.

STOP LOSING MONEY.
When you have your money idle or on deposit at 3 per cent., you are losing money every day. You can get 5 per cent. net by investing in the First Mortgage Real Estate Gold Bonds, issued by the Louisville Title Company. These bonds are amply secured by approved real estate, with titles insured and protected against loss by fire. You cannot afford to take chances in speculation, with the hope of getting big returns any more than you can afford to neglect your opportunity to invest in the safest place at the best rate of interest obtainable.
More than One Million Dollars of these bonds have been handled through this company in the past six years, without the loss of one dollar interest or principal.
These bonds are usually sold to net 4½ per cent., but for the present they are being sold to net 5 per cent. clear of all expenses, and can be had in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and over.
Apply in person or by letter to the
Louisville Title Co., 234 Fifth St.

Monon Route $12.60 CHICAGO AND RETURN.
Every day. Compartment Sleepers. Two trains daily from Tenth and Broadway and Fourteenth and Main streets. City office, 222 Fourth. Telephones, 1181.

$1.50 ROUND TRIP TO
LEXINGTON, DANVILLE and HARRODSBURG; Less to other stations,
SUNDAY, MAY 12,
VIA
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.
234 Fourth Ave. and Seventh-st. Depot

Jos. McWilliams & Co.
Incorporated
Engineers and Contractors,
Louisville, Ky.
Complete Power Installations
—Steam, Electric, Hydraulic
Heating and Ventilation.
Refrigeration.
Machinery and Supplies.

POOR BABY'S FACE ITCHED TERRIBLY
Face and Neck Covered with Inflamed Skin — Suffered Terribly —Mother Took Her to Doctors and Colleges to No Avail — Lost Faith in Medicines — Friend Suggested Cuticura Remedies and
CHILD IS NOW THE PICTURE OF HEALTH
"My baby's face and neck were covered with itching skin similar to eczema, and she suffered terribly for over a year. I took her to a number of doctors, and also to different colleges to no avail. Then Cuticura Remedies were recommended to me by Miss G—, who was telling me how they helped her. I did not use it at first, as I had tried so many other remedies without any favorable results. At last I tried Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment, and Cuticura Resolvent Pills, and to my surprise noticed an improvement. After using three boxes of the Cuticura Ointment, together with the Soap and Pills, I am pleased to say she is altogether a different child and the picture of health, and now I have a firm belief in Cuticura Remedies and would not be without them in the house. I will gladly let you publish this testimonial as I would like others to have the same benefit that we did, and you may be sure I will recommend it strongly to everybody I know and to those I don't know, too. Mrs. A. C. Brestlin, 171 N. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill., Oct. 20 and 30, 1906."
ONE NIGHT TREATMENT
For Sore Hands and Feet with Cuticura.
Soak the hands or feet on retiring in a strong, hot, creamy lather of Cuticura Soap. Dry and anoint freely with Cuticura Ointment, the great Skin Cure. Wear on the hands during the night old, loose gloves, or bandage the feet lightly in old, soft cotton or linen.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor of Infants, Children, and Adults consists of Cuticura Soap (25c.) to Cleanse the Skin, Cuticura Ointment (50c.) to Heal the Skin, and Cuticura Resolvent (50c.), (or in the form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60) to Purify the Blood. Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, Mass. Mailed Free, Cuticura Book on Skin Diseases.